

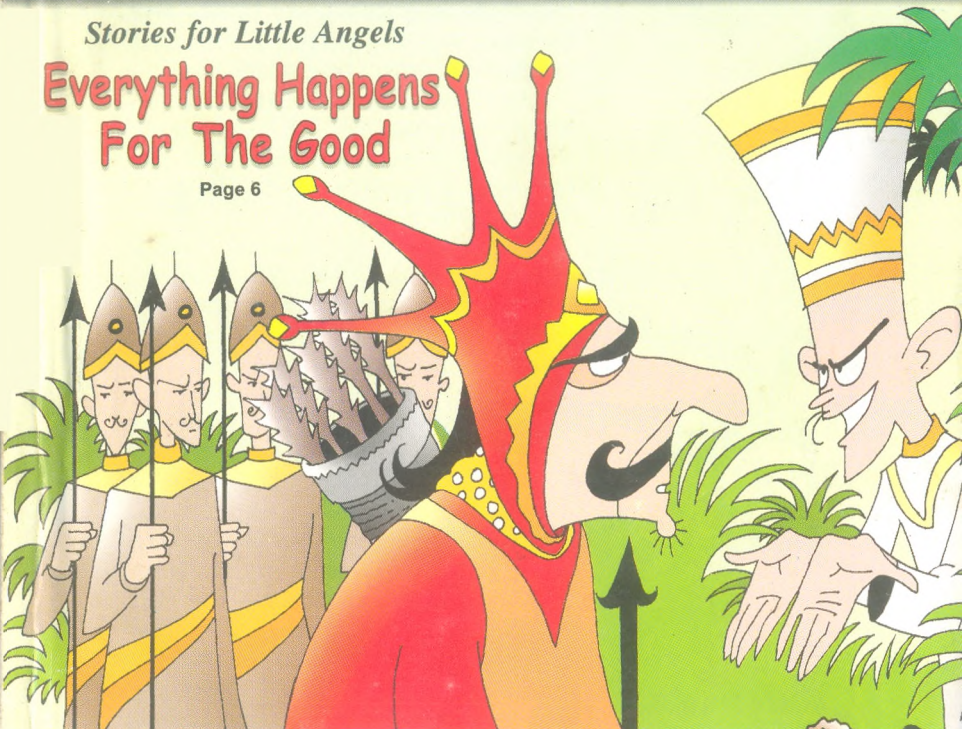


CHILDREN'S DIGEST

Stories for Little Angels

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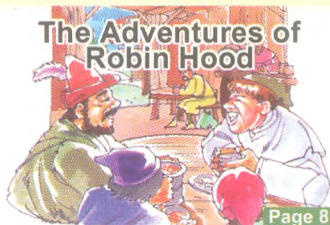


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FUN TIME

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Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow



There are two days in every week that we should not worry about. Two days that should be kept free from fear and apprehension.

One is YESTERDAY, with its mistakes and cares, its faults and blunders, its aches and pains. Yesterday has passed, forever beyond our control.

All the money in the world cannot bring back yesterday. We cannot undo a single act we performed. Nor can we erase a single word we've said. Yesterday is gone!

The other day we shouldn't worry about is TOMORROW with its impossible adversaries, its burden, its hopeful promise and poor performance.

Tomorrow is beyond our control. Tomorrow's sun will rise either in splendor or behind a bank of clouds - but it will rise. And until it does, we have no stake in tomorrow, for it is yet unborn.

This leaves only one day - TODAY. Any person can fight the battles of just one day. It is only when we add the burdens of yesterday and tomorrow that we break down.

It is not the experience of today that drives people mad, it is the remorse for something that happened yesterday, and the dread of what tomorrow may bring.

Let us therefore, LIVE ONE DAY AT A TIME.



RASHTRA DEEPIKA
**CHILDREN'S
DIGEST**

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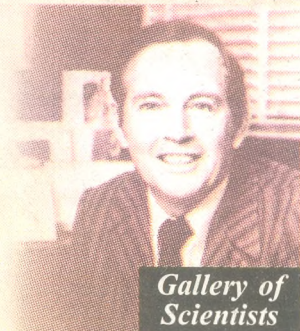
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Scientists*

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No one can predict
to what heights you
can soar. Even you will
not know until you
spread your wings.

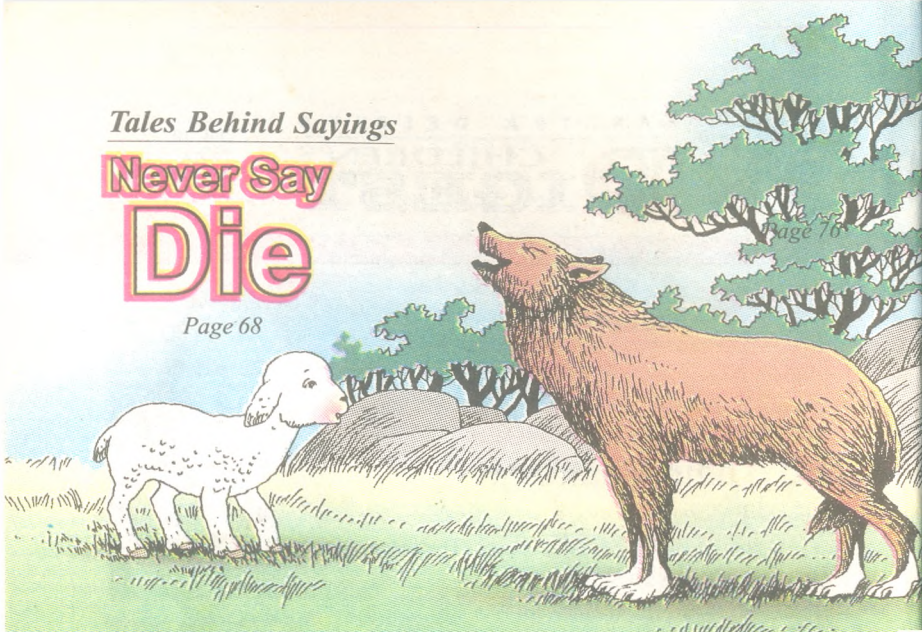
-Anonymous

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Editor: Fr. Roy Kannanchira CMI **Editor-in-Charge:** Jojo Valliyil **Editorial Consultant:** T.M. Vallikappen

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ABROAD

Dubai: George Joseph Ph: 009714-518292

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Quiz of the Month

- Prof. N.G.J.

1. Who said: "Health is the greatest gift, contentment the greatest wealth, faithfulness the best relationship."
2. What is 'Februa', the Latin word from which the name February is derived?
3. What was the outcome of the February Revolution of 1848 in France?
4. Why was Sayako Kuroda, the daughter of Emperor Akihito of Japan in the news recently?
5. What is the name of the Chinese Animal Year 2006?
6. Which planet's principal natural satellites are called Galilean moons?
7. What was the theory of the Greek philosopher Thales of Miletus about the origin of things?
8. Which country's traditional popular drama with singing and dancing is Kabuki?
9. In which year did Florence Nightingale establish the Nightingale School for Nurses in London?
10. What was the name given to the Athletic Competition held for women in Greece in the same manner as the Olympic Games?
11. Name the actor in the role of Netaji in Shyam Benegal's film: "Bose - The Forgotten Hero."
12. What are the other names given to the Sea of Galilee in the Bible?
13. Name the country whose national flag is shown.



(See page 97)

Stories for Little Angels

There was once a King who had a wise advisor. The advisor followed the King everywhere, and his favorite advice was, "Everything happens for the good."

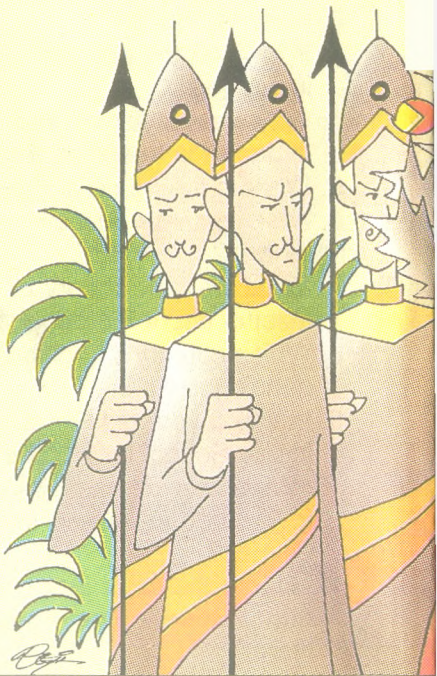
One day the King went hunting and had a little accident. He shot an arrow at his own foot and was injured. He asked the advisor what he thought about the accident, to which the advisor replied, "Everything happens for the good."

This time the King was really upset and ordered that his advisor be put in prison. The King asked his advisor, "Now, what do you think?" The advisor again replied, "Everything happens for the good." So the advisor remained in prison.

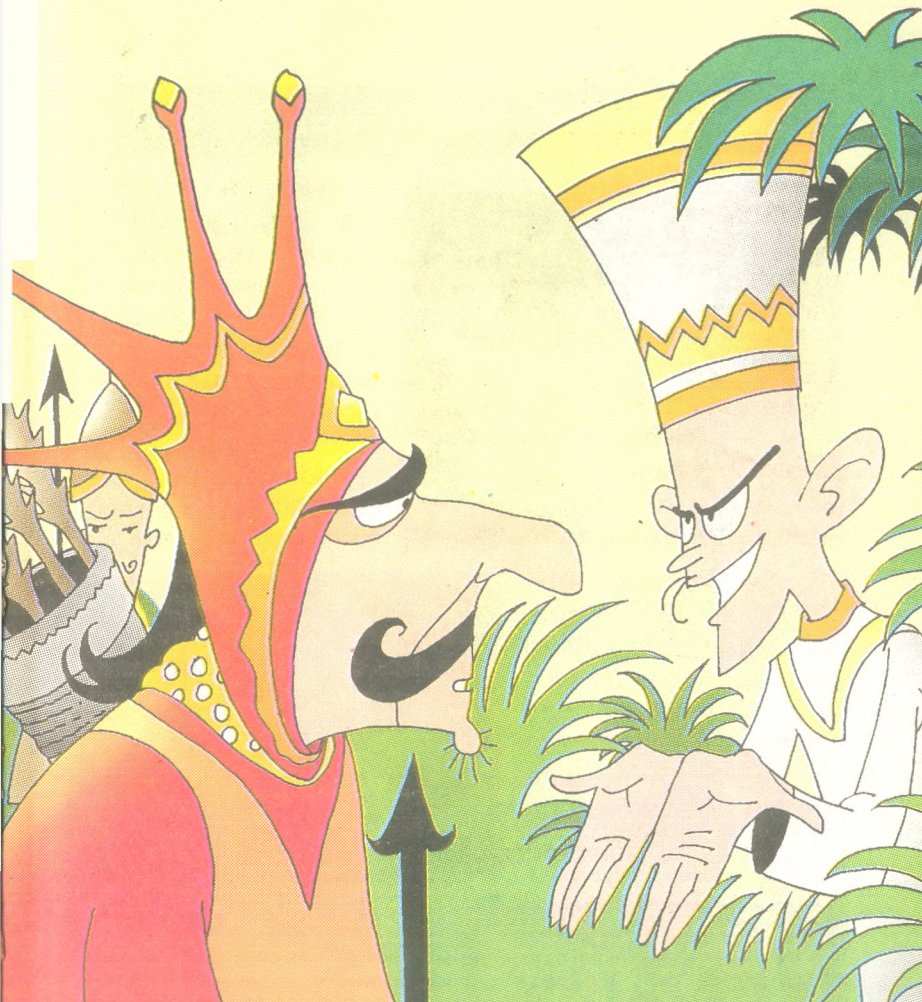
The King later went on a hunting trip, this time without the advisor. The King was then captured by some cannibals. He was taken to the cannibals' camp where he was to be their evening meal.

Before putting him into the

Everything Happens For The Good



cooking pot, he was thoroughly inspected. The cannibals saw the wound on the King's foot and decided to throw him back into the jungle. According to their



tradition, they would not eat anything that was imperfect. As a result the King was spared.

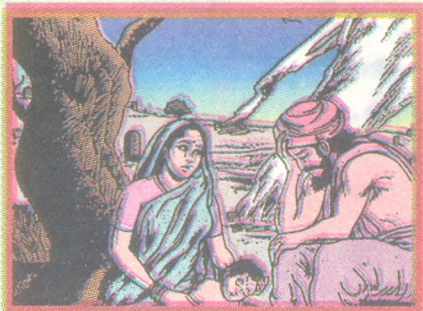
The King suddenly realized that what his advisor said was

true. The advisor also escaped death because had he not been in prison, he would have followed the King on the hunting trip, and would have ended up in the cooking pot.

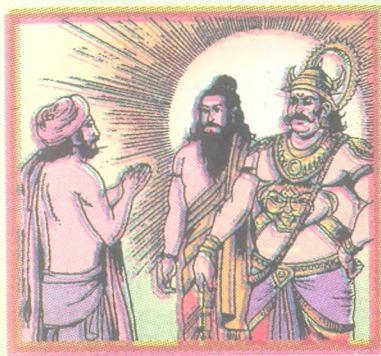


It was a stormy, moonless night. Queen Shaibya reached the cremation ground, carrying her dead child in her arms. At first, Harischandra could not recognise his wife and child. He demanded the fee for cremating the body. But the queen had nothing to give.

As the woman came closer to him, Harischandra realised that she was none else than his wife. He was heartbroken at the sight of his dead child. The parents decided to end their lives in their son's funeral pyre.

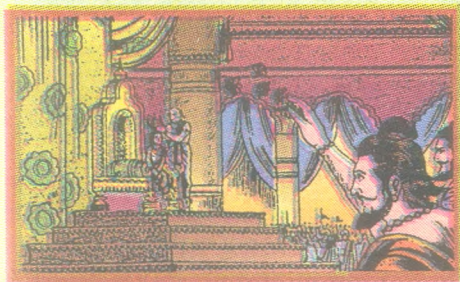
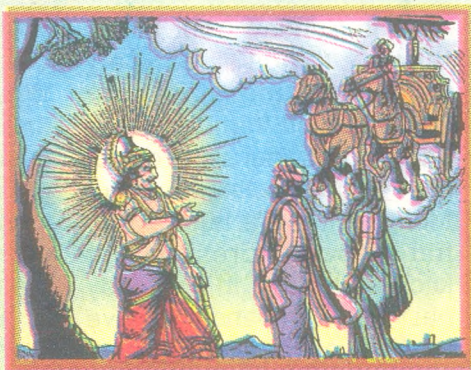


Harischandra thought it would be treacherous to leave his employer's service without his permission. He thought, being a hard-hearted man, his employer would not so easily release him from his contract. He sat in meditation, praying to God to inspire sympathy in his employer's heart.



Lo and behold! He found the God of Dharma and Sage Viswamitra standing before him. He bowed to them and they blessed him. Prince Rohit came miraculously back to life. "As a reward for your unique devotion to truth, I shall take you and your queen to heaven," said the God of Dharma.

"But I can't go without taking the permission of my master – the keeper of this cremation ground," replied Harischandra. "Your master was none other than myself in disguise," revealed the God of Dharma, while Viswamitra added, "I'm impressed by your righteousness, O King. You really deserve to go to heaven."



But Harischandra was not ready to go to heaven without being assured of the welfare of his subjects. He was promised that they would not suffer in his absence. Prince Rohit's coronation was

performed. Harischandra and Shaibya then departed for heaven.

Words

and Their Meanings

It is Sunday. Your family takes things leisurely because Sunday is your Dad's day off from the office and you and your sister do not have to go to school. So your Mom is not in a hurry to do her usual chores in the kitchen. In fact, it is already past nine-thirty and you have not had your breakfast as yet. It is because your Mom is making some special dishes for the family.

It is well past ten-thirty in the morning when you hear

your Mom calling you, 'Come children, have your brunch'. What is brunch? It is a meal that is taken when it is long past the breakfast hour and, of course, much before lunch. In fact, it is a meal that serves the purpose of both breakfast and lunch.

'Brunch' has been coined by blending the sounds and combining the meanings of these two words - 'breakfast' and 'lunch'. Such words are called portmanteau words in the English language. There are quite a number of them. Let us examine a few.

Suppose you are travelling by car along a state or a national highway and you pull up outside a place called 'Motel Krishna' to have some refreshments. Now, you have

Did You Know?

Canada is an American-Indian word meaning "Big Village".

been umpteen times to hotels and restaurants, but perhaps never to a motel ever before. So you are naturally curious to know what a motel means. If you look up this word in the dictionary, you will find that a motel is also a hotel, the only difference between the two being that a motel is situated right alongside the road for the convenience of motorists. So this word was also coined by combining the two words - 'motor' and 'hotel'.

If you live in some big city, you must have noticed that on a winter morning visibility is very poor because of the thick smog hanging in the air around you. What is smog? In big cities there are factories, thermal power stations, cars, buses and trucks - all these keep belching smoke almost all the twenty-four hours of the day. This smoke mixes up with the winter fog. The combination of the two is called smog, that is, 'smoke' plus 'fog'. Smog is harmful to our health. That's why doctors advice us not to take morning walks along public roads on a winter morning.

Do you watch programmes on National Geographic and Discovery channels?

These programmes give us a lot of information about so many things, such as plants, wild animals, marine creatures, deserts, forests, volcanoes, planets and stars in our universe. Of course, such programmes are also

Word of the Month

Chauvinism

Nicolas Chauvin was a legendary soldier in Napoleon's army, extremely devoted to his employer. After Napoleon's downfall, Chauvin is supposed to have displayed such exaggerated patriotism that he was held up to ridicule. In 1831, the Brothers Cogniard wrote a play called 'La cocarde tricolore', in which a young man named Chauvin sang couplets expressing enthusiasm for national supremacy and military glory. Hence, chauvinism is exaggerated patriotism.

Definitions that Play with Words

CANNIBAL	: Someone who is fed up with people.
CHICKENS	: The only animals you eat before they are born and after they are dead.
COMMITTEE	: A body that keeps minutes and wastes hours.
GOSSIP	: A person who will never tell a lie if the truth will do more damage.
HANDKERCHIEF	: Cold Storage.
INFLATION	: Cutting money in half without damaging the paper.
SECRET	: Something you tell to one person at a time.
SKELETON	: A bunch of bones with the person scraped off.
TOMORROW	: One of the greatest labour saving devices of today.
YAWN	: An honest opinion openly expressed.

entertaining. So what word do we use for such programmes? The word is 'infotainment', that is, 'information' plus 'entertainment.'

If you have been to both Oxford and Cambridge Universities for your education, do you know what people will say about you? Yes, they will call you, 'a product of Oxbridge'. Of course, 'Oxbridge' is coined by combining 'Oxford' and 'Cambridge.'

Apart from portmanteau words, there are some other words in the English language that we seldom use in their original form. We use their abbreviated form, that is, their shortened version. In fact, we are now living in an age when brevity and conciseness in what we say and write are considered our plus points.

For instance, you often see babies in prams being taken out for airing by their mothers in the evening

hours. Now 'pram' is an abbreviated word. The original word was 'perambulator'. But nobody uses the original form of the word nowadays either in writing or in speech. 'Pram' is both short and crisp and far easier to speak and write than 'perambulator'.

Similarly, the 'pants' you wear comes from the original word 'pantaloons'. But if you were to visit a readymade garments shop and ask the salesman there for 'pantaloons' of your size, he would probably look a bit perplexed, wondering what exactly you need. So it is the colloquial 'pants' that is now in use.

You must have seen a piano either in films or in a shop selling musical instruments. It is of a huge size and its keyboard resembles

that of a harmonium. But 'piano' is an abbreviated word. The original Italian word is 'pianoforte'. However, no one today uses this cumbersome and long word. In fact, if you were to call a 'piano' as 'pianoforte' in conversation, your friends

Did You Know?

The word "trivia" comes from the Latin "trivium" which is the place where three roads meet, a public square. People would gather and talk about all sorts of matters, most of which were trivial.

might say that you are an old-fashioned guy and you are not moving with the times.

Apart from the above, there are hundreds of other abbreviated words in the English language that we use

Letters Puzzle

It is a seven letter word.

If we remove 1 letter from it, it remains the same.

If we remove 2 letters from it, it remains the same.

If we remove 3 letters from it, it remains the same.

If we remove all the letters from it, it remains the same.

What is it?

(See page 97)

both in speech and writing in our everyday life. Some of these words are given here. Popularly, a taxi is known as a cab. But cab is an abbreviated word. The original word was 'cabriolet'. In fact, a 'cabriolet' was a two-wheeled carriage with hood, just like our 'tonga', drawn by one horse. Of course, 'cabriolets' were in use when there were no automobiles in our world. But the word cab, which is a shortened form of 'cabriolet', remained in use even after we had cars and buses on our roads.

Similarly, we use 'lab' for laboratory, 'photo' for photograph, 'vet' for veterinary surgeon, 'exam' for examination, 'prep' for preparation, 'math' for

mathematics, 'hanky' for handkerchief, 'nighty' for night-gown, 'undies' for underwear, 'telly' for television, and so on.

So, we have seen how portmanteau words are coined in the English language by taking the sounds and meanings of two words, and also how some long words are made easier to spell and write when we have suitably trimmed them. It will be an interesting pastime for you to hunt up both portmanteau and abbreviated words in books, newspapers and magazines and note them in your diary. You can then look these up in a dictionary and know how the portmanteau words came to be coined and what the abbreviated words were in their original form. ■

Riddle

This is an unusual paragraph. I am curious how quickly you can find out what is so unusual about it. It looks so plain you would think nothing was wrong with it! It is unusual though. Study it, and think about it, but you still may not find anything odd. But if you work at it a bit, you might find out. Try to do so without any coaching!

(See page 97)

A Leaf out of Literature

The Children of the New Forest

It is 1647, and England is going through a turbulent phase of its history. Oliver Cromwell and his supporters have defeated King Charles I and taken control of the Parliament.

Four wealthy children – Edward (13), Humphrey (12), Alice (11) and Edith (8) – live with their old aunt and servants in their family estate of Arnwood in the New Forest. Their father, Colonel Beverley, has been killed in the Battle of Naseby; their mother died soon afterwards. Before leaving for the battle, the colonel had instructed his old, loyal servant, Jacob Armitage to watch over his family, and the latter fulfils his charge faithfully.

One day, Jacob is aghast to hear that Parliamentary soldiers plan to raid Arnwood and burn it down. He rushes to Arnwood and smuggles the children away to his own cottage in the forest.

Thus, a new way of life begins for the children as the old

forester's wards. No longer little lords and ladies, they now have to learn new skills – farming, hunting, cattle-rearing, cooking and sewing – to survive. They are in for many startling adventures.

Wouldn't you like to know whether the four orphans emerge triumphant from their trials? Pick up an abridged version of Frederick Marryat's *The Children of the New Forest*. Originally published in 1847, the book is a classic that makes interesting reading even today.



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THE EARLY BIRD!

Gaurav had made a firm resolution. He was going to get up at five every morning to study for his board examinations. It was a bold decision for Gaurav, the family sleepyhead, to make. He intended to implement it during his summer holidays.

"Five in the morning!" chortled his elder brother, Saurav. "Sure it's not five in

the evening, dear Kumbhakaran?"

Gaurav glared at him.

"Don't ask me to wake you up," warned Kavita, his elder sister.

"Nor me!" said Saurav. "An earthquake wouldn't wake you up. I am a mere mortal!"

"I'll put on the alarm clock," said Gaurav.

His family wasn't convinced. Once Gaurav slept, he SLEPT. He could sleep through the din of doorbells, telephone chimes, loudspeaker blares, honking vehicles, barking dogs, cawing crows and even terrible thunderstorms! NOTHING could wake up a sleeping Gaurav. A fact his family had learnt through bitter experience!

That night Gaurav wound his red alarm clock before hopping into bed.



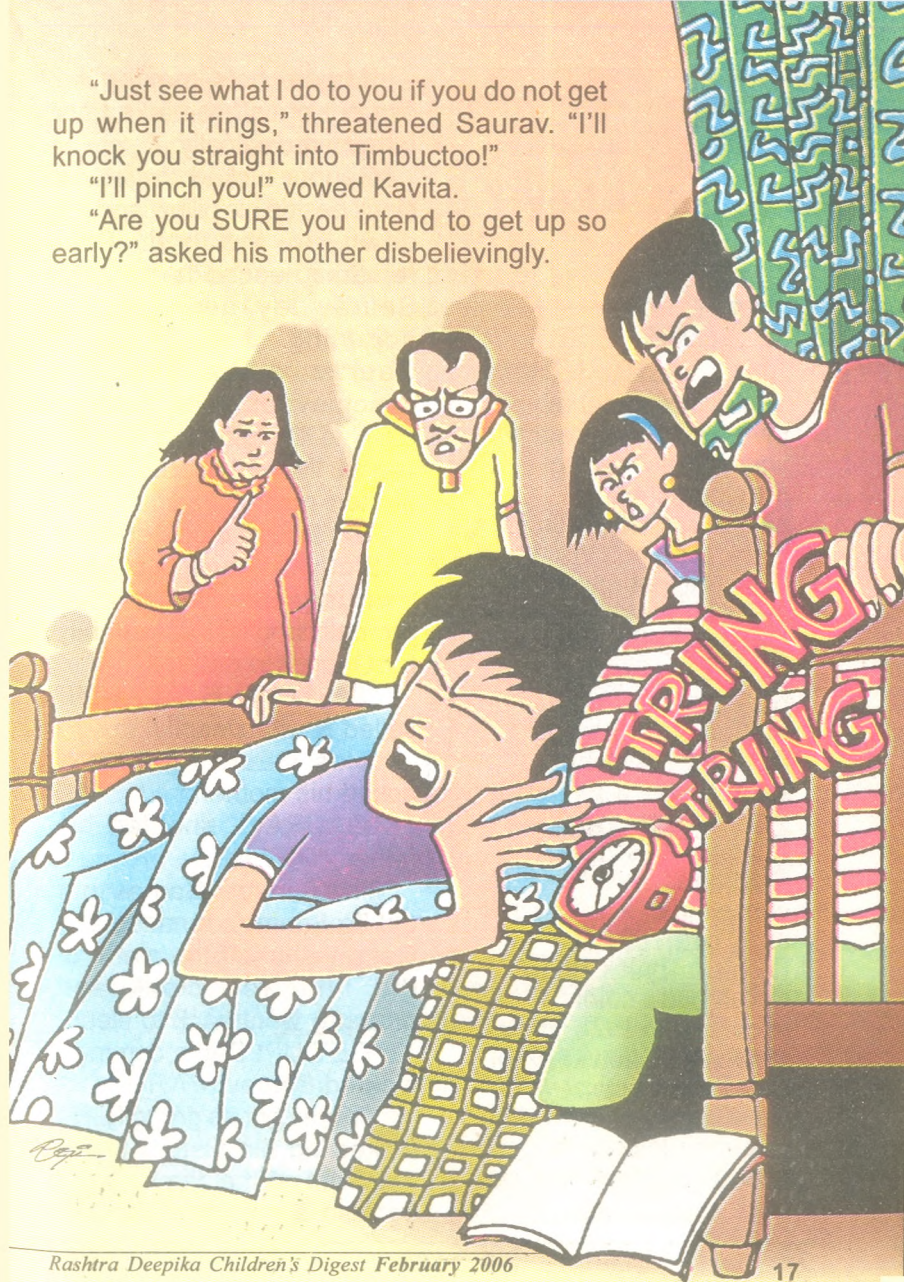
Did You Know?

When two lovebirds appear to be kissing, they are actually grooming each other with their bills to keep themselves clean and neat.

"Just see what I do to you if you do not get up when it rings," threatened Saurav. "I'll knock you straight into Timbuctoo!"

"I'll pinch you!" vowed Kavita.

"Are you SURE you intend to get up so early?" asked his mother disbelievingly.





Did You Know?

John Logie Baird (1888-1946) was a Scottish inventor and engineer who was a pioneer in the development of mechanical television. In 1924, Baird televised objects in outline. In 1925, he televised human faces. In 1926, Baird was the first person to televise pictures of objects in motion. In 1930, Baird made the first public broadcast of a TV show, from his studio to the London Coliseum Cinema; the screen consisted of a 6-ft by 3-ft array of 2,100 tiny flashlamp bulbs. Baird developed a color television in 1928, and a stereo television in 1946. Baird's mechanical television was usurped by electronic television, which he also worked on.

"Maybe he's making an ass out of us!" remarked his father sarcastically.

Gaurav tucked the alarm clock beside his pillow and lay down on the bed. Silly remarks needed no replies. Saurav lay down in the adjoining bed. Luckily Gaurav didn't see the mischievous wink Saurav gave to the grinning Kavita. World War III would have broken out!

The alarm clock chimed dutifully at five the next morning. Saurav got up promptly and waited patiently for Gaurav to get up.

"SHUT THE ALARM!" yelled Kavita sleepily.

"Has Gaurav got up?" asked his mother.

"GAURAV!" shouted his father. "GET UP!"

THAT made Gaurav get up! To Saurav's amazement, Gaurav shut off the alarm of the little red clock and promptly went back to sleep!

"GET UP! Dad's coming!" warned Saurav.

Gaurav got up groggily. He picked up his history book. The rest of the family went back to sleep while Gaurav

battled bravely with freedom fighters. He made a vow to ban the study of history when he became India's youngest prime minister!

That night there were a lot of protests when he wound up his alarm clock.

"It wakes US up. We then wake YOU up!" grumbled Saurav.

"Its ring tones are SOOOO soothing to our ears!" said Kavita sarcastically.

"At least he studied!" said his mother happily.

Next morning the dutiful little red clock rang promptly at five. The family waited with bated breath. Would it succeed in its mission?

"TRING! TRING TRING!" chimed the clock.

Saurav watched. Gaurav sat up. He opened the clock and removed its battery. Flinging the battery onto the floor, Gaurav sank back into blissful slumber!

"GET UP, IDIOT!" hissed Saurav angrily.

"GAURAV!" called his mother. "HAVE YOU GOT UP?"

"I have!" muttered his father angrily.

"WILL EVERYONE STOP SHOUTING!" yelled Kavita. "I'M TRYING TO SLEEP!"

"Dad's coming!" warned Saurav. "GAURAV GET UP!"

Gaurav got up. He sleepily picked up his history book. He couldn't understand a word. He looked at the words uncomprehendingly.

"It's upside down, stupid!" grinned Saurav sleepily.

That night Gaurav's family

Did You Know?

Night butterflies have ears on their wings so they can avoid bats.



warned him that if he did not get up at the first chime of the alarm, he would have to face dire consequences.

"No breakfast!" threatened his father.

"I'll feed you to the lions!" promised Saurav.

"You may remain in the same class with my

blessings!" said Kavita.

"No T.V.!" warned his mother.

"I WILL get up," said Gaurav.

"Seeing is believing!" muttered Saurav.

The next morning Gaurav's dutiful sentinel woke him up.

TRING! TRING! TRING!

Eyes groggy with sleep, Gaurav groped around for the elusive chiming clock. He couldn't find it.

TRING! TRING! TRING! TRING! He groped around frantically. His hands found something. He pressed hard.

"HELP!" screamed Saurav. "HE'S KILLING ME! MUMMEEEEE!"

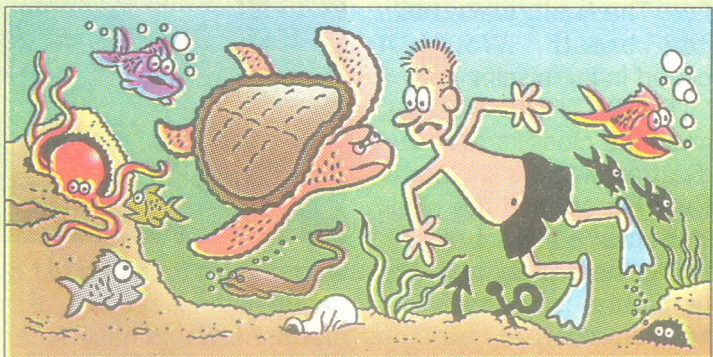
Gaurav was pressing his face!

"TRING TRING! TRING!" sang the happy red alarm clock.

"TELL THAT CLOCK TO SHUT UP!" shouted Kavita.

"That boy!" muttered his

True or False



- 1) Leatherback sea turtles are the heaviest reptiles on earth.
- 2) Land turtles can pull their feet into their shells, but sea turtles cannot.
- 3) All sea turtles are vegetarian.
- 4) The leatherback turtle is the only sea turtle to lay eggs underwater.

(See page 97)

father angrily.

"OOOH! My poor nose!" moaned Saurav. "I'll pull yours out, you...you maniac!"

"TRING! TRING TRING!" chimed the clock.

"WHERE is it?" wondered poor Gaurav groping under the bedclothes.

"It slipped under your pillow," said his furious mother. "Do you have eyes or buttons?"

The family was in a quandary. They could not ban Gaurav from using his red alarm clock. But it WAS injurious for their health.

"I have daily headaches," grumbled Kavita.

"I get up but NOT he!" accused Saurav.

"The suspense makes my B.P. shoot up!" sighed mother mournfully.

"I'm NOW stone deaf!" said his father angrily.

Gaurav finally did get up at five in the morning throughout the holidays. He shocked everybody by becoming an early bird!

Not because he wanted to be healthy and wise.

Not because he wanted to get an A+ in his

Did
You
Know?

An albatross
can sleep while it
flies. It apparently
dozes while cruising
at 25 mph.



examinations.

A little bird had suddenly found Gaurav's bedroom window sill very enticing. It sang "CHIRP! CHIRPPPP!" happily every morning exactly when the red alarm clock rang "TRING! TRINGGGG!" They made Gaurav get up. He found he could not sleep when the choir duo sang "CHIRP! TRING! CHIRP! TRING! TRING!"

Saurav is planning to get Gaurav a wonderful birthday present. An alarm clock called 'Clocky' designed by an Indian at MIT. Poor Gaurav! He is in for a nasty shock. Clever Clocky 'runs' and hides when its alarm goes off! So Gaurav will HAVE to get up to make little, clever Clocky SHUT UP!





The Great Trigonometrical Survey

The Survey of India was started during the period of the East India Company. In 1802 Colonel William Lambton decided to start a survey of the region near Madras. That was the beginning of the Great Trigonometrical Survey. Lambton had initially planned only a small area in the vicinity of Madras. But it grew into one of the most ambitious and adventurous scientific undertakings covering the entire subcontinent; from the southern tip to the frozen wastes of the Himalayas. Sir

John Everest was the Surveyor General and Radhanath Sikdar who assisted him, measured the height of every peak of the Himalayas. He found that Peak XV was the highest peak in the Himalayas and also the highest in the world. Later this peak was named Mount Everest in honour of the Surveyor General. By surveying Tibet a school teacher Nain Singh proved that the River Tsangpo of Tibet is the same as Brahmaputra. The stamps issued in 2004 depict Sikdar

and Nain Singh and surveying instruments.

Antelope

- An Endangered Species

Antelope, a grazing and browsing animal, belongs to the family Bovidae. This family includes sheep, goats and cattle. There are about 128 species in this family. Antelopes are even-toed and hoofed. They are very swift and slender. They have different types of horns, some of them very beautiful. The horns vary in form; backwardly curved, short and spike like, spirally twisted or long and lyre-shaped. Many of the species are under the threat of extinction. Chiru, the Tibetan antelope has been chosen as one of the five mascots of the Beijing Olympics, 2008. The stamps show different species of antelopes.

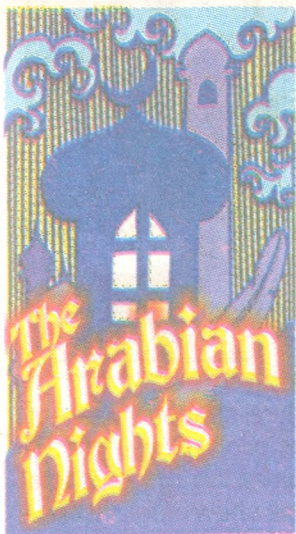


Handel and Bach

George Frederic Handel (1685 - 1759) and Johann Sebastian Bach (1685 - 1750) were German composers. Handel was born in Halle and Bach in Eisenach. Handel was a brilliant key board operator, and he developed a new form of Oratorio, a musical composition based on religious theme. Bach was the musical director to Prince Leopold of Anhalt-



Cothen. He was the singer of the Thomas School in Leipzig. His works include about 300 church cantatas. In 1985, Germany and India issued stamps honouring these composers.



*When
Ajib
peeped
in
innocently...*

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*... the
evil man
pushed
him in!*



Ajib did not know how to swim. He sank into the well helplessly.



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Poor man!

It's Ajib!
It was he who
made our meadow
lively!

Some good spirits who lived in the well saw Ajib sinking.

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He's a
good man!

We must
save him!



One of the spirits caught the sinking Ajib and hauled him onto his back.

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He gently placed Ajib on a stone slab on the wall of the well.



Contd.

Through Countries...

Kyrgyzstan



Capital	: Bishkek
Area	: 198, 500 sq. km.
Population	: 5 m.
Religion	: Islam
Language	: Kirghiz, Russian
Currency	: Som

A Central Asian country of incredible natural beauty and proud nomadic traditions, Kyrgyzstan was annexed by Russia in 1864. It achieved independence from the Soviet Union on December 26, 1991. It is a mountainous republic with a predominantly agricultural economy. It has China, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Tadjikistan as neighbours.

- The origin of the mainly Muslim Kirghiz people is uncertain. Their language resembles the language spoken in neighbouring Kazakhstan, and many believe that both groups arrived from the northeast in the 13th century, seeking refuge from Mongol invaders.

- The Kirghiz are renowned for their horsemanship. They use horses for rounding up and tending livestock.

- Medical and educational facilities are readily available in the country. They include modern hospitals and welfare centres, schools and institutes of higher education.



The Milkmaid's Secret

The little village of Rampur was all agog with the great news. The celebrated scholar, Pandit Vidyadhar, was coming to stay there! Vidyadhar was a respected figure. What an honour for their humble village that such a great man had chosen to take residence there!

The Pandit received a red carpet welcome. The village *Zamindar* gave him a spacious house for his stay. After the guest had been fed and feted, the Zamindar hospitably declared, "Sir, I shall personally see to your comforts."

Pandit Vidyadhar thanked him and said, "My wants are quite simple. I lead a disciplined life. Every morning, I wake up before daybreak and meditate for an hour. Afterwards, I perform my ablutions and read the scriptures. Then I have some milk to drink, at exactly 6.30 a.m. Time is the one thing I'm particular about. So, ensure that the milk is delivered early every morning."

"I shall arrange with Lakshmi, the village milkmaid. I shall send for her right now and give her the



instructions," said the Zamindar.

Lakshmi greeted the Zamindar and the scholar respectfully. When the Zamindar told her about the guest's requirements, she humbly said, "It's a great privilege to get milk for the learned Pandit. Please be assured that I shall bring the milk every morning without fail!"

Lakshmi took up her new errand in all earnest, and brought the milk well on time. She lived on the other side of the river. Every morning she would get up at daybreak to milk her cow. As soon as the boatman arrived to ply his oars, Lakshmi would reach the bank with her milk-pot.

Many days went by, and Pandit Vidyadhar was happy with Lakshmi's punctuality. Then, the monsoon set in.

Now, Lakshmi faced a new problem as the boat service became erratic. Sometimes, the boatman would refuse to take out his boat in the downpour and she would have to wait till the rain stopped; at other times, he would leave earlier than usual, so that she missed the first trip and had to wait for the boat's return. Thus, she was invariably late bringing the milk.

Pandit Vidyadhar held his peace for a few days, but one morning, he lost his temper and rebuked her. "You're upsetting my disciplined lifestyle, Lakshmi! Can't you bring the milk on time?"

"Pardon me, sir, but the boatman was late..." stammered the frightened milkmaid.

"You and your boat!" shouted



the scholar, who had been hearing this excuse for many days. "Woman, people cross the turbulent ocean of life by chanting the name of Lord Narayana. Can't you cross even a little river?"

From then on, Lakshmi was never late again. One morning, Pandit Vidyadhar casually asked her, "How is it that you're no longer late nowadays? Have you made some arrangement with the boatman?"

Lakshmi happily answered, "No, sir, there's no need for that! In fact, I don't even meet him nowadays!"

"Then how do you cross?" asked Pandit Vidyadhar in surprise.

"Why, sir, I chant Lord Narayana's name and walk

across the water," answered Lakshmi.

Pandit Vidyadhar sceptically ordered, "Show me how you do it, then!" He led her to the river-bank.

Lakshmi stepped into the water, chanting, "Narayana! Narayana!" The scholar watched in utter disbelief, which changed into wonder as he saw that she did not sink.

"Can I do it, too?" he demanded.

"Of course, sir! Just enter the water, chanting Lord Narayana's name, and you can walk across!" replied Lakshmi confidently and she walked ahead.

Guided by Lakshmi, the Pandit found, to his great surprise, that



he was walking behind her on the water.

They must have walked halfway across the river, when a stormy wind started blowing. Waves rose on the water, lapping at Pandit Vidyadhar's ankles.

He walked ahead, chanting aloud, "Narayana! Narayana!" Suddenly, his attention was distracted by the fast-rising waves and he cried, "Oh! My silk *dhoti* is getting wet; it'll be spoiled!"

The next moment, he found himself sinking in the water. His scream for help turned into a gurgle, as the waves engulfed him.

Seeing what had happened, Lakshmi ran back and caught him. With great difficulty, she managed to hold him aloft. Fortunately, a boat arrived at that crucial moment. The half-dead Pandit was dragged into it and rowed to safety. The boatman and the other passengers carried

him to his house and left him to rest.

Opening his eyes, Pandit Vidyadhar found Lakshmi waiting anxiously at his bedside. Agitatedly, he asked her, "Lakshmi, how is it that you could walk across the water safely, while I nearly drowned?"

Lakshmi hesitated. When he urged her to speak, she said, "Sir, pardon me for saying this. But even as you chanted the Lord's name, you were worried about your *dhoti* getting wet. I had full faith in the Lord; so I walked across confidently, chanting his name. But you doubted His power to protect you! That offended Him, and He let you sink."

Filled with remorse, the scholar said to himself, 'Fie on me, that for all my learning I could not possess the pure faith this simple village woman has! Truly, she is greater than I.'

- Retold by **Rajee Raman**



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RASHTRA DEEPIKA

CHILDREN'S DIGEST

Annual Subscription Form

(WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS)

Code No. DG (if renewal):.....

My name:.....

Address:.....

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E-mail:.....Pin:.....



GORILLA PALACE

CONTROLLING HIS ANGER PROF. CHANDRA NARRATED THE STORY.

GOPAL SHANKAR WAS A BRILLIANT SCIENTIST WHO PROVED HIS TALENTS IN VARIOUS FIELDS OF SCIENCE. RAM DAS CHOUDHARY WAS HIS CLASS-MATE.

BOTH WERE MY STUDENTS.

GOPAL SHANKAR HAD MADE SEVERAL DISCOVERIES IN ZOOLOGY AND ATOMIC SCIENCE.

DURING THOSE DAYS CHOUDHARY JOINED GOPAL SHANKAR AS HIS ASSISTANT.

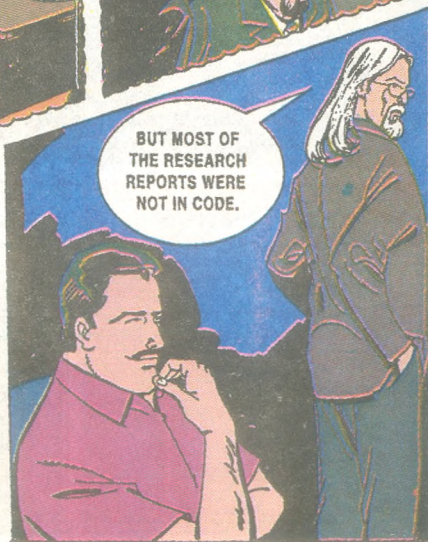
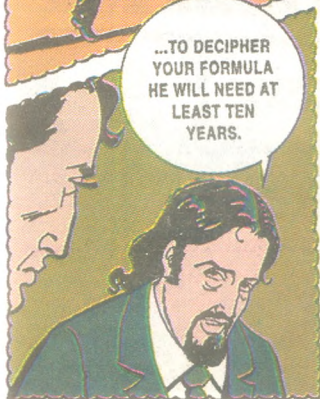
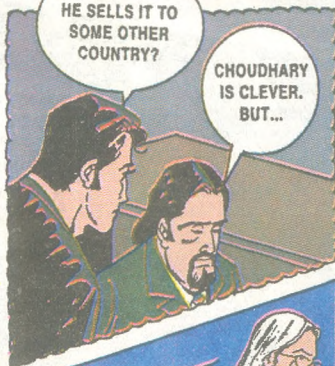
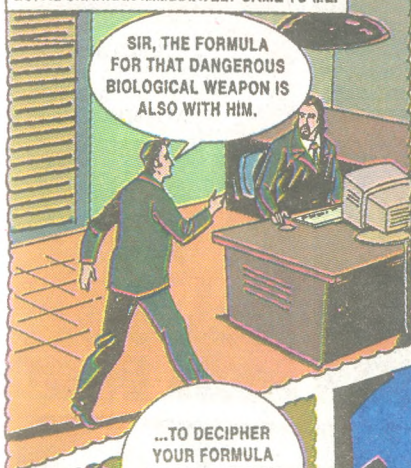
RAM DAS, YOU TOO CAN DO MANY THINGS IN THIS FIELD IF YOU TRY.

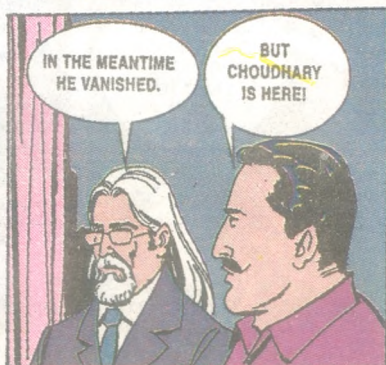
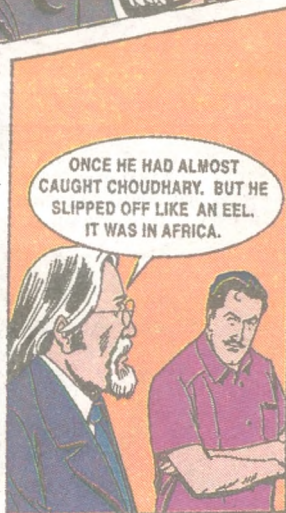
YES! I TOO CAN DO MANY THINGS.

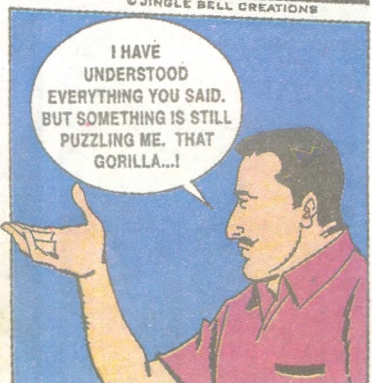
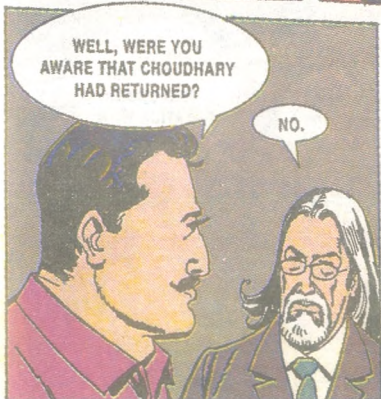
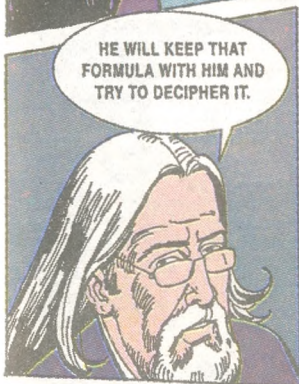
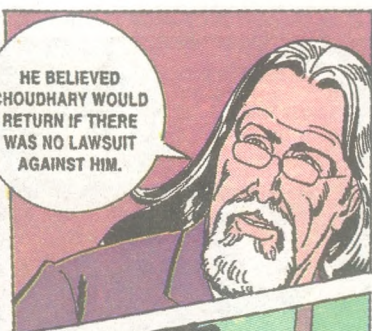
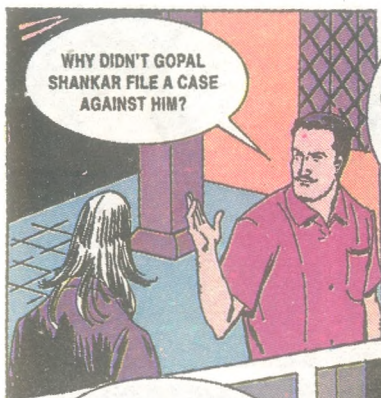
THAT NIGHT CHOUDHARY STOLE ALL FILES AND FORMULAS OF GOPAL SHANKAR'S RESEARCH AND LEFT THE PLACE FOR GOOD.



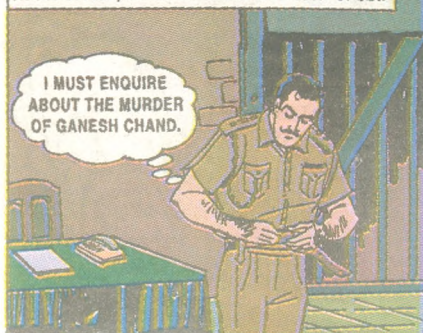
GOPAL SHANKAR IMMEDIATELY CAME TO ME.



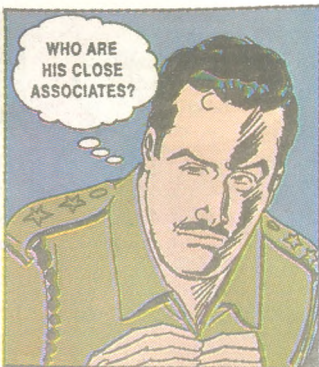




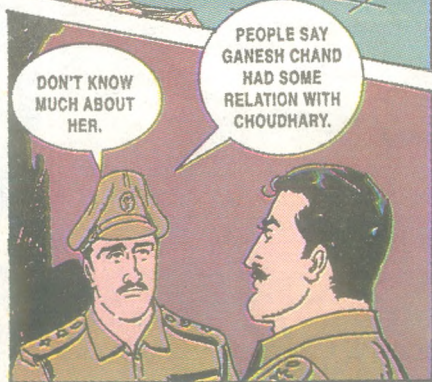
AT HIS OFFICE, NITISH SHANKAR WAS VERY UPSET.

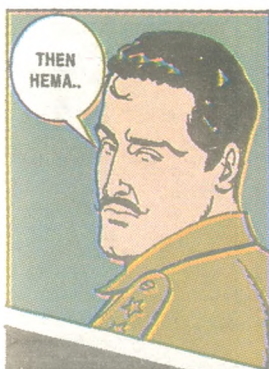


WHO ARE HIS CLOSE ASSOCIATES?



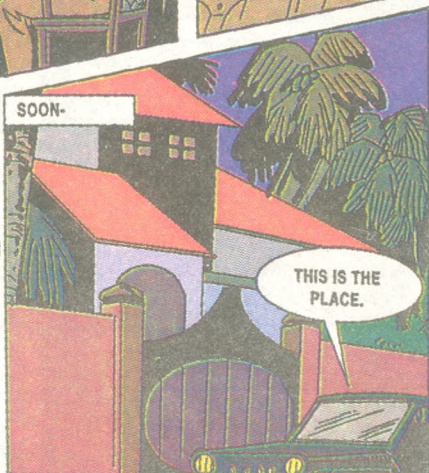
NEXT DAY-





GANESH CHAND'S RESIDENCE-





ON OPENING THE DOOR HEMA FROZE.



Y...YES...
I AM HEMA.
WHAT DO YOU
WANT?



© JINGLE BELL CREATIONS



(To be continued)

Melting of Polar Ice

Vast sheets of ice on the warming fringes of Antarctica may be on the verge of breaking. When this layer of ice melts it could eventually release rivers of ice that would raise sea levels worldwide more rapidly than expected, as indicated by new satellite images.

Scientists have long known that polar ice has been melting for the past 14,000 years or so and the seas are on the rise. The Environmental Protection Agency have estimated that sea levels have been rising nearly a foot per century and will rise at least that much, possibly more, over the next 100 years. The EPA and the

United Nations have both said that at the worst, depending on how much global air temperatures increase, seas could jump three feet by the year 2100. Each vertical inch can translate into several horizontal feet of low lands.

Scientists warn that if global warming is allowed to continue for centuries or even decades to come, small islands, farmland, and coastal cities could eventually be swamped.

Alzheimer's Disease and Exercise

In a study conducted at the Cajal Institute in Madrid, Spain, it was found that exercise helps to flush out a toxic molecule from the brain and causes a beneficial

molecule to move in and protect nerve cells. The research was conducted on mice. The discovery might help explain why staying fit and keeping mentally active seem to fend off Alzheimer's disease in humans. "Our experiments support the idea that exercise is a good approach to all types of problems in the brain and that a sedentary life-style is a risk factor," says Ignacio Torres Aleman who led the research.

Immunize Your Computer

Computer viruses could be stopped in their tracks by immunity software that spreads faster than the virus itself, says a team of computer experts from Israel. Their proposal relies on the setting up of a network of shortcuts through the Internet that only anti-viral programmes can use, allowing them to immunize computers before a virus arrives.

Additive in Animal Feed Reduces Methane Emissions

Farm animals produce

about 14 percent of the world's methane, a greenhouse gas pollutant. The digestive system of ruminant animals such as cattle, sheep, buffalo, goats and camels produce large amounts of methane. Cattle in the USA alone accounts for 19 percent of the total methane emitted in the world. Recently British scientists have found that including a food additive in animal feed can reduce the methane output of cows by upto 70 percent. The additive is based on fumaric acid, a naturally occurring chemical needed for the respiration of animals and plants.





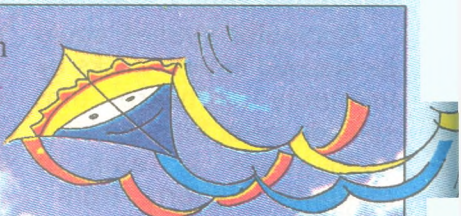
Subhash Chandra Bose

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was one of the greatest of our freedom fighters. He inspired his country-men with the words, "Give me your blood and I'll give you freedom."

Netaji was born on

February 3, 1897 at Cuttack in Orissa. His father, Janaki Das was a lawyer. After his graduation, he went to England for the I.C.S. Examination. Passing it and returning from England, he joined government service.

My life is just like the moon
Full of ups and downs
Ups make me happy
Downs make me sad.
My life is just like a star
That twinkles and twinkles
And afterwards they lose their brightness.
My life is like a kite
Flying high and sometimes coming down
I have achieved many things
And many things I have also lost.
My life is like a rose
It blossoms forth and then withers off
Achievements make me proud
And pride makes me fall.



My Life

- *Aimy Anna Thomas, Std VIII,
Mary Guri Public School, Koothattukulam.*

Young Talents

But he gave it up and joined the freedom movement.

Although he believed in an armed struggle, he had great respect for Gandhiji. He took an active part in the Non-cooperation Movement of 1921 and the Salt Satyagraha of 1929. He

was elected President of the Indian National Congress in 1938 and in 1939. He left the Congress due to differences of opinion and founded the Forward Block. Its aim was to attain complete freedom and Hindu-Muslim unity. He was arrested in 1940. One day, in disguise, he left India and travelled to Germany. From there in 1942, he went to Tokyo in Japan. There he set up the Indian National Army. In spite of limited resources the INA fought the British Army bravely but had to surrender finally.

On August 23, 1945, the Tokyo Radio announced that



Netaji had died in an aeroplane crash. Many people still believe that he is alive. Still "Jai Hind" and "Delhi Chalo" are bywords in India. He was a magician with words and a lion of action and Indians will never forget his sacrifices for the country.

- Varun Sagar Suneja,
988/20, Suneja Niwas,
Shakti Nagar, Rohtak - 124001.



Why Can't I Be?

Why can't I be a flower in the garden?

Always smiling.

Why can't I be a bird in the sky?

Always independent.

Why can't I be a lily in the water?

Always spreading purity.

Why can't I be a bush in the forest?

Always being humble.

Why can't I be a sun in the sky?

Always spreading light.

But I can be the happiness

Spreading a little of all these to my sisters, brothers,
friends and all.



- *M. Kirthana, Nirmala Rani English Primary School, Malleswaram, Bangalore - 560055.*

Winter, Summer, Autumn, Spring
Different seasons, what delights they bring!
When monsoon comes with thunder and rain
Water everywhere, whether pit or drain.
Birds chirp and sing together
Peacocks, too, dance opening their fans
Sun and clouds play hide and seek
Flowers bloom, giving an aroma so sweet
And rivers overflow, seas with high tides.

- *Yajush Govind, Std VII, Ryan International School, Nerul, Navi Mumbai - 400 706.*

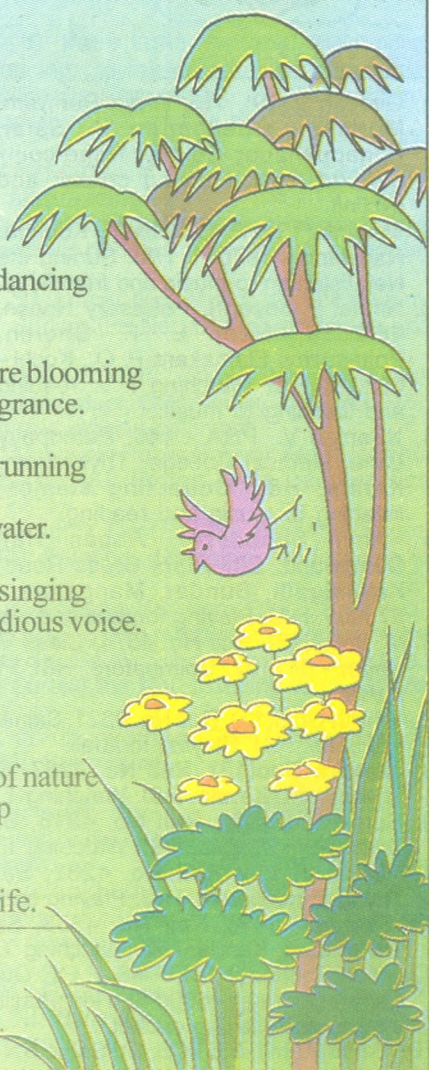
Seasons



My Dream

When I went to sleep
 With my eyes closed
 I saw a dream-land
 Where...
 The leaves of the trees
 were dancing
 With the whirling wind.
 Where...
 The colourful flowers were blooming
 At their most scented fragrance.
 Where...
 The gurgling stream was running
 Down the valleys, along
 With shining, sparkling water.
 Where...
 The cute little birds were singing
 Songs at their most melodious voice.
 Where...
 God's creations were
 Enjoying their days.
 Where...
 I was feeling the beauty of nature
 But alas! I was woken up
 By the alarm clock
 Which reminded me to
 Start another day of my life.

-*Debangana Baruah,*
 Std VIII C, St. Mary's
 English High School,
 Guwahati, Assam - 781003.





Pen Pals

1. Gireesh V.(10), 115, Divya Ramyam, Maria Chellappan Salai, Ponappanadar Colony, Nagercoil - 629004. H&I: Playing cricket and cycling.
2. Moainla(13), P. O. Box 7, Kohima, Nagaland - 797001. H&I: Surfing the Net, listening to music and friendship.
3. Nirmal P. Jose(9), Pelliserry House, 48/2536, Near L. F. Church, Pottakuzhy, Elamakara P. O., Kochi - 682026. H&I: Watching T. V., reading and listening to music.
4. Niranjan V., PRA - 146, Puthupally Lane, Medical College, Trivandrum, Kerala. H&I: Collecting stamps, listening to music and reading.
5. Amir Suhoil(14), Abbas Haji Compound, Bibi Alabi Cross Road, Kassaigalli, Bunder, Mangalore - 575001. H&I: Playing football and watching T. V.
6. M. Balaji(13), Roll No. 4574, Class VIII, Sainik School, Amaravathi Nagar - 642102, Coimbatore. H&I: Playing football and listening to music.
7. Abhijith Gopi(13), Roll No. 4321, Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Kerala - 695585. H&I: Playing football.
8. Jitendra Deo(13), Roll No. 4267, Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Trivandrum, Kerala. H&I: Watching T.V. and playing football.
9. Sumir T. S.(13), Roll No. 4318, Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Trivandrum, Kerala. H&I: Watching T.V. and playing volleyball.
10. Ullas V.(13), Roll No. 4282, Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Trivandrum, Kerala. H&I: Playing cricket.
11. Pramin P.(13), Roll No. 4353, Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Trivandrum, Kerala. H&I: Watching T.V. and collecting stamps.
12. Allan Ebenezer(14), F-48, E.P.F. Quarters, 15th Main Road, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600040. H&I: Playing computer games, watching movies and playing cricket.
13. Akash P.(14), Std IX B, Sri Satya Sai Vidyapeeth, Sri Sailam, Nandi

Welcome to Pen Pals

CLUB

Send us particulars regarding your name and address, age, the standard you study, your hobbies and interests, to the following address

**Co-ordinator,
Pen Pals Club,
Children's Digest,
P. B. No. 7,
Kottayam-686001,
Kerala, India.**

- Bazaar, Katalur, Calicut, Kerala. H&I: Playing cricket, collecting stamps and cycling.
14. Mudasir Lone(15), C/o A. B. Kabir Lone, Achabal, Chotipora, Baramulla - 193201. H&I: Dancing, playing volleyball and friendship.
15. Saranya S.(11), 8/1324, Valiyavila, Thirumala P. O., Trivandrum - 695006, Kerala. H&I: Playing computer games and chatting.
16. Dipjyoti Bhattacharya(12), C-3 Arnav Court, A K Azad Road, Rehabari, Guwahati - 781001, Assam. H&I: Playing computer games, watching cartoons and reading.
17. Utkarsh Kumar Jaiswal(14), Bajra Bariatu Sarveshvari Nagar, Hebal, Ranchi - 834005. H&I: Reading, dancing and playing computer games.
18. K. Mohamed Khalid(13), 73 Annaji Rao Road, Mettupalayam, Coimbatore - 641301. H&I: Surfing the Net, collecting stamps and coins.
19. K. Santhosh Kumar(15), Roll No. 4282, Chola Seniors, Sainik School, Amaravathi Nagar, Udumalpet, Coimbatore - 642102. H&I: Listening to music, trekking and playing volleyball.
20. G. Phooley Bhagat Singh(14), Loyola Public School, Std IX, Loyola Nagar, Nallapadu, Guntur - 5. H&I: Riding cycle, reading and listening to music.
21. Rahul Kumar(17), S/o Late Ram D. Das(Ex MP), Rajendra Nagar, Road No. 1, Patna - 16. H&I: Painting, designing and listening to music.
22. Aakarsha Nair(15), 683/N-2/E - Sector, Berkhera, B.H.E.L., Bhopal, M.P. H&I: Listening to music, playing with puppies and photography.
23. Rahul S.(14), Std X A, Chera Srs, Sainik School, Amaravathi Nagar, Coimbatore - 642102. H&I: Surfing the Net, listening to music and computer games.
24. Suhela Kaur Maini(10), 0/701, Welham Girls' High School, Dehradun - 248001. H&I: Swimming, reading and clay crafts.
25. Mitesh M. Butala(13), Katalwadi, Khed, Ratnagiri - 415709. H&I: Playing cricket and collecting stamps and stickers.
26. Abdul Azeez E. M., Enchakkudyil, Assamannor P.O., Odakkaly - 683549, Ernakulam, Kerala. H&I: Travelling and reading.
27. Chinmay Nivsarkar(9), 7/11 Rahulnagar, Kothrud, Pune - 411038. H&I: Swimming, reading and collecting stamps.





YOUNG ARTISTS

Shalini Verma,
B. N. 52,
Near Don Bosco
Pr. School,
Patliputra
Colony,
Patna.



G. Ponlakshmi,
Infant Jesus
Mat. School,
Perumpali,
Palladam.



Arvind S., II A,
Kendriya
Vidyalaya,
Hoshangabad,
MP-461005.



M. Vijayaraghavan,
IX A, Vedavalli
Vidyalaya Sr. Sec.
School, Walajapet-
632513.



Varsha Pahwa, V C, Bal Bharti
Public School, Sector-14, Delhi.



Zainab I.S., VI A,
Schoenstatt
St. Mary's High School,
Nagandra, Bangalore-560073.



Sreedevi M.A., IX B, SH of MCGHS,
Kandassankadavu.



Nidhish, VII A, Fathima
Matha School, Tirur,
Malappuram Dt.



Sangeetha, II A,
Sishya School,
Hosur.



A. Arvind, VII B,
Little Flower
Convent Mat.
Hr. Sec. School,
Tirupur.



Ishan Shankar,
VI K, DPSRK
Puram, Sect 12,
New Delhi-
110022.



Amritha Madapur, IV A,
Carmel Convent High
School, Kalamboli.



S. Preethi,
Sri Lakshmi Gardens,
46-Thiruvaidaimaruthur
Rd., Kumbakonam,
Tamilnadu-612001.



Gayathri Dilip,
VI B, St. Joseph's
Girls HSS,
Alappuzha.



Chaitra S., V A,
Ventkat
International
Public School,
Vth Block,
Rajajai Nagar,
Bangalore-10.

Young Talents



Nithin Sadeesh, V H,
Ryan International School,
Bangalore.



Ashwarya Agarwal, VI A,
Christ Church Senior
Sec. School, Jabalpur.



Lohith D.R., Abyathmangala,
Village & Post Siddapur.

**Shahana Usman
Abdulla, VII B,**
Darussalam
English
Medium
School,
Malappuram.



**Akshay M.S., III A, Kendriya
Vidyalaya, Malappuram.**



Megha Hegde,
III B, St. Helena's School,
Pune-411001.



Shikha Munjal, VIII D,
DAU Public School,
Sreshtha Vihar,
Delhi-110092.



V. Vibina Ann Suresh, VII A,
Christuraja Mat. Hr. Sec.
School, Marthandam-629165.



**Chaithra Shenoy, V A, Venkat
International Public School,
Rajaji Nagar, Vth Block,
Bangalore-10.**



Nima P.M., X B,
SH of MCGHS,
Kandassankadavu.



Preta Ann Suresh, X B,
CMHS School, Karungal,
Kanyakumari.

How to Draw

a fat cat



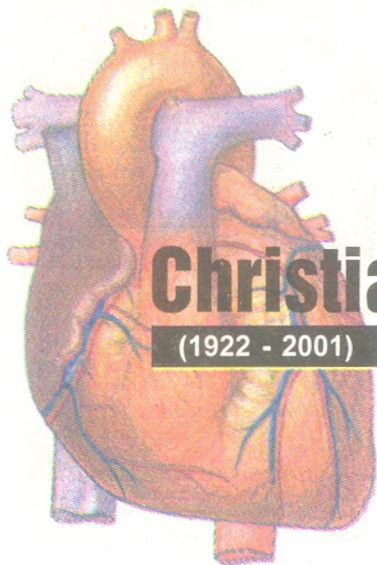
Christiaan Neethling Barnard was born in the town of Beaufort West in Western South Africa to Africaner

joined a college under the University of Cape Town. Because of the limited income of his parents, young Barnard had to walk five miles each day to the university. He was a good looking and bright lad. He took his medical degrees,

**Pioneer Surgeon
in Heart Transplant**

Christiaan Barnard

(1922 - 2001)



(South Africans of Dutch descent) parents on November 8, 1922. His father, Adam Barnard was a church pastor and mother Maria played the church organ.

He matriculated from Beaufort High School in 1940, at the age of eighteen and

Bachelor of Medicine (MB) and Bachelor of Surgery (ChB) from the university in 1946. He served his internship at the Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town, where, years later, he would perform the first human-heart transplant operation in medical history.

He married Aletta Louw soon after completing his medical degrees, in 1948. They had two children Andre and Dierdre. After marriage,

the couple moved to Ceres, a picturesque town in the Cape province. He worked as a family physician there till 1951, when he returned to Cape Town to work at Groote Schuur Hospital.

At the same time as he worked he took his research doctorate (Doctor of Medicine) from the University of Cape Town for his thesis on "Treatment of Tuberculous Meningitis."



On receipt of the doctorate he was made the Registrar (resident) in the Department of Surgery at the hospital.

In 1956 Dr. Barnard was able to go to the USA on a

scholarship he received for advanced studies. So he left his wife and children behind, and travelled to America. He joined the University of Minnesota for training in cardiothoracic surgery, and received the Master of Science in Surgery in 1958 for his thesis entitled, "The Aortic Valve Problems in the Fabrication and Testing of a Prosthetic Valve." The same year he was awarded Doctor of Philosophy for a paper on "intestinal atresia."

Did You Know?



Apples, not caffeine, are more efficient at waking you up in the morning.



BAND-AID®

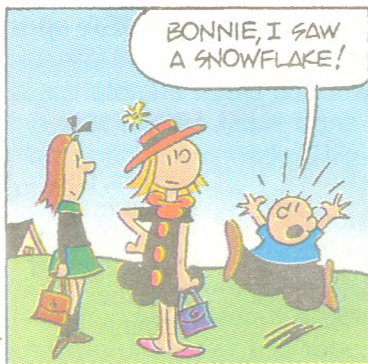
Bandages for wounds had been around since ancient times, but an easy-to-use dressing with an adhesive was invented by Earle Dickson (a cotton buyer at the Johnson & Johnson company). Dickson perfected the BAND-AID® in 1920, making a small, sterile adhesive bandage for home use. Dickson invented the BAND-AID® for his wife, who had many kitchen accidents and needed an easy-to-use wound dressing. Dickson was rewarded by the Johnson & Johnson company by being made a vice-president of the company.

He returned to South Africa with a grant for further research in cardiac surgery. Back at Cape Town, at Groote Schuur Hospital, where with the help of a lung-heart donated by the USA he developed one of the best heart surgery units in the world.

The possibility of prolonging life through heart transplant had long been engaging his attention and he had written some papers about it. In those papers he had focussed the difficulty in finding a donor at the correct time, when the patient is in a critical condition and perhaps

could be saved by heart transplant.

On a night in December 1967 he and his team of surgeons at Groot Schuur Hospital found a donor at the op-



fortune time. They took the heart of Denise Darvell, a 25-year-old young man who had died of a motor accident and stitched it into Louis Washkansky, 53, a grocer. But Washkansky died 18 days later from pneumonia caused by the drugs administered to him for preventing the body metabolism from rejecting his new heart. The body rejects any foreign matter getting into it.

Within a month after this first operation, Dr. Barnard performed his second transplant. The patient was a retired dentist, Philip Blaibery, 58, and the heart was from Clive Haupt a 24-year-old coloured man who had died



Did You Know?

Offered a new pen to write with, 97% of all people will write their own name.

of a stroke. But this transplant of the heart of a coloured man to a white man stirred up controversy in South Africa where racism was rampant.

The drugs that had weakened the first transplant patient were avoided in the case of Blaiberg. He left the hospital 74 days after the surgery and lived for 19 months. Dr.

Bonnie and Booboo



Riddles

A murderer is condemned to death. He has to choose between three rooms. The first is full of raging fires, the second is full of assassins with loaded guns, and the third is full of lions that haven't eaten in three years. Which room is safest for him?

(See page 97)

Barnard and the hospital caught world attention. During the following years the team of surgeons led by him, with more study and experience, were able to prolong the life of patients to at least five years.

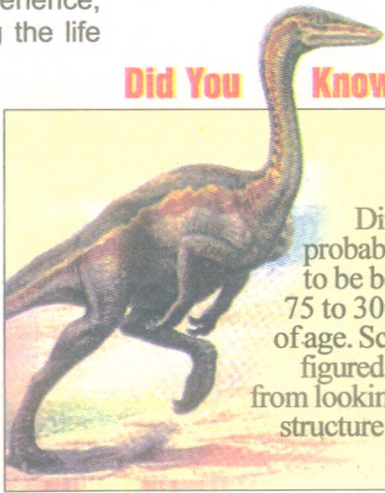
He was elated by the great fame that came to him. He enjoyed being in the glare of publicity and responded to it with a boyish enthusiasm. Invitations came from far and wide and he travelled around the world giving lec-

tures and interviews not only on heart surgery but on subjects he knew nothing about! He met the great and famous all over the world which included even Princess Diana of England and the Pope.

His marriage was tottering, and Barnard and Aletta got a divorce in 1969. In the next year he married Barbara Zoellner. She was a nice lady adored by the media. Her face adorned the first pages of fashion magazines. Two children were born to them, both boys.

But this second marriage also came to an end in 1982.

Did You Know?



Dinosaurs probably lived to be between 75 to 300 years of age. Scientists figured this out from looking at the structure of their bones.

Barbara got tired of their globe-trotting life, and wanted a life of her own. Barnard kept loving her even after the divorce and wrote to the largest-selling newspaper in South Africa stating he still loved her. But Barbara had had enough and refused to be reconciled with him.

In 1983 he retired as Head of the Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery at the university and went to USA. He spent two years there as Scientist-In-Residence at the Oklahoma Transplant Institute of the Baptist Medical Centre in Oklahoma.

He married again, in 1988. This time it was to Karin Set, a beautiful girl young enough to be his granddaughter. She was a model by profession. They had two children. But this marriage also ended in divorce after about twelve years in 2000. It seems Karin, who as a model was in the limelight herself felt her individuality disappearing in the blinding

glare of the professor's fame. She wanted to express herself and become her own person. Dr. Barnard had stopped his jet-setting around the world and was not as eager to attend parties and social gatherings as before. He rather preferred a quiet, stay-at-home life, which also

Did You Know?

The first non-leaking ballpoint pen was invented in 1935 by the Hungarian brothers Lazlo and Georg Biro. Lazlo was a chemist and Georg was a newspaper editor.

A ballpoint marker had been invented much earlier (in 1888 by John Loud, an American leather tanner, who used the device for marking leather) but Loud's marker leaked, making it impractical for everyday use. A new type of ink had to be developed; this is what the Biro brothers did. The brothers patented their invention and then opened the first ballpoint manufacturing plant in Argentina, South America.



might have alienated Karin.

Now Barnard divided his time between his farm in South Africa and the research he had undertaken in Oklahoma, U.S.A. For all his love of fame and media attention he didn't claim to be a great genius. "Stupid doctors become surgeons" he said, "all we have to do is cut things

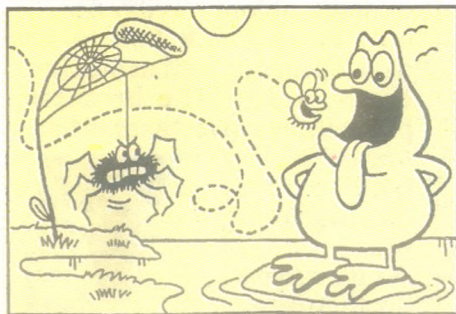
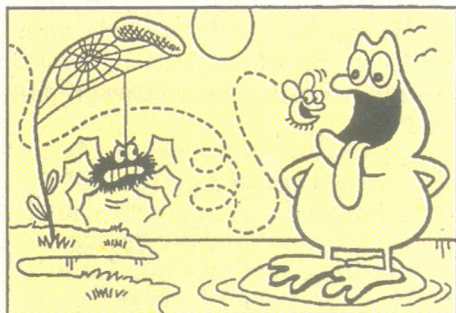
out, put things in and sew them up."

Dr. Christiaan Barnard died on September 2, 2001, while on a holiday at a beach resort in Europe. He was reading one of his own books by a pool when he collapsed. He died of a suspected heart attack.

The work on heart-transplant is not his only claim to a place in science. Dr. Barnard is also credited with developing designs for artificial heart-valves, work of transplanting on animals and correcting the blood supply to the fetus during pregnancy.

Here is a quote from him: "For a dying person transplant is not a difficult decision. If a lion chases you to a river filled with crocodiles you leap into the water convinced you have a chance to swim to the other side. But you would never take such odds if there were no lion."

Try It... Find six differences between these two panels.

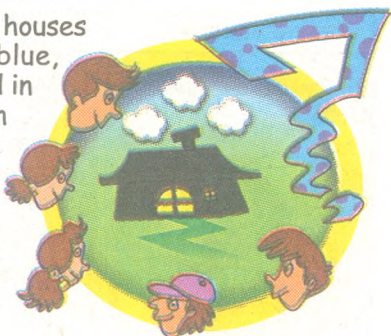


(See page 97)

House Puzzle

Five consecutively numbered houses of different colours - red, blue, green, yellow and purple - stand in a row on Park Lane. Five children - Jaya, Karthik, Tarun, Mahesh and Neena - live in these houses. Their ages are 5, 6, 9, 10 and 12.

Using the following clues, find out each child's age, and the number and colour of his or her house.



1. The sum of the house numbers is 55.
2. The age of the child living in the blue house is half her house number.
3. The 9-year-old lives in House no. 13.
4. Tarun's age is the same as the number of the purple house.
5. The colour of Jaya's house, when combined with the colour of house No. 12, gives the colour of the 6-year-old's house.
6. The blue house is the same distance from the purple house as it is from the yellow house.
7. 4 years ago, Neena's age was equal to twice as much as the difference between Karthik's (present) age and the number of Mahesh's house.
8. One boy's age is the same as his house number.
9. The difference between the house numbers of Karthik and Mahesh is greater than the difference between Neena's and Karthik's ages.

House no.	Colour	Child's name	Child's age
13	Green	Tarun	9
12	Red	Karthik	12
11	Yellow	Neena	10
10	Blue	Jaya	5
9	Purple	Mahesh	6

Solution

KARNA

LATER ONE MORNING...

OH HOLY ONE! WHAT MAY BE THE INTENTION OF THY VISIT..?

KARNA, I'M SURYADEVA, WHOM YOU WORSHIP EVERY DAY.

I CAME TO WARN YOU THAT DEVENDRA WILL APPROACH YOU AND BEG YOUR ARMOUR. IT'S TO HELP HIS SON ARJUNA

AS LONG AS YOUR ARMOUR IS ON YOUR BODY, NOBODY CAN KILL YOU. NEVER GIFT THEM TO ANYONE.

BUT BHAGVAN! IT IS MY NATURE TO GIVE ANYTHING TO ANYONE WHO BEGS FOR IT. I'LL NEVER DEVIATE FROM THAT POLICY.

IN SPITE OF ALL THE ADVICE GIVEN BY SURYADEVA, KARNA REFUSED TO OBLIGE.

IF SO, DO WHATEVER YOU LIKE. BUT YOU MUST GET IN RETURN A BOON, WHICH WOULD ENABLE YOU TO KILL ENEMIES.

SURYADEVA LEFT, BLESSING KARNA

NEXT DAY INDRA VISITED KARNA.

O KING OF THE GODS, IN THE GUISE OF A BRAHMIN, WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU..?

SURPRISING! HE RECOGNIZED ME.

KARNA PLEASE GIVE ME YOUR ARMOUR. I NEED THEM.

OKAY, I'LL GIVE. BUT YOU MUST GIVE ME WHAT I ASK, IN RETURN.

ANYTHING EXCEPT MY VAJRAYUDHA.

IF SO, GIFT ME YOUR WEAPON VAIJAYANTHI, IN RETURN.

OKAY, YOU CAN HAVE IT.

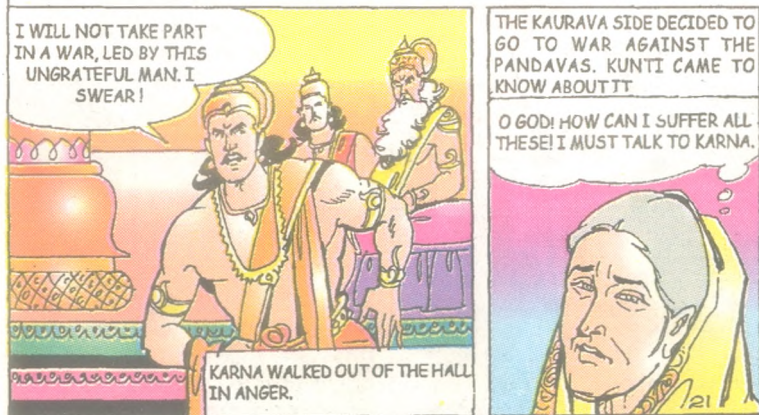
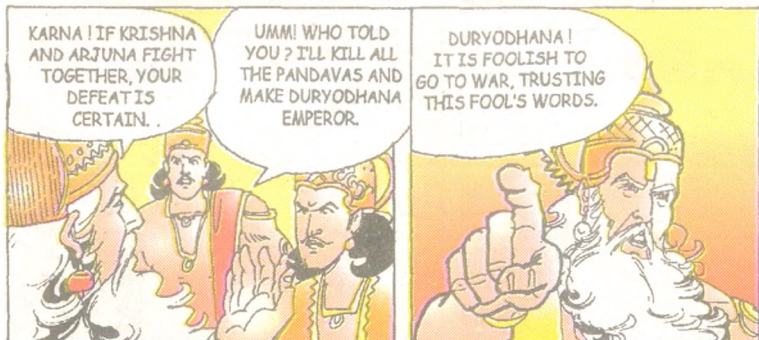
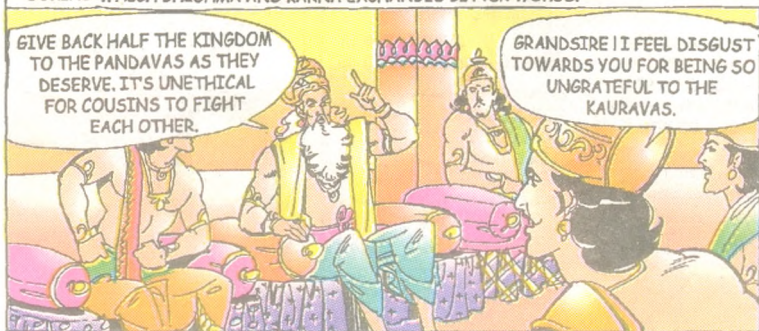
BUT YOU CAN KILL ONLY ONE PERSON WITH IT. AFTER THAT IT WILL RETURN TO ME.

ALRIGHT AGREED.

INDRA RETURNED HAPPILY WITH KARNA'S ARMOUR.

20

THE KAURAVA COURT ASSEMBLED TO PLAN THE BATTLE AGAINST THE PANDAVAS DURING WHICH BHISHMA AND KARNA EXCHANGED BITTER WORDS.



KUNTI VISITED KARNA SECRETLY.

OH MOTHER OF THE
PANDAVAS! THE SON OF
RADHA AND CHARIOT-
DRIVER ADHIRADHA
BOWS TO YOU.

KARNA, YOU'RE
NOT RADHA'S SON,
NOR IS THE CHARIOT-
TEER YOUR FA-
THER.....

YOU'RE SURYADEVA'S
SON,



KUNTI THEN NARRATED
THE STORY OF KARNA'S
BIRTH.

INSTEAD OF SIDING WITH
THE WICKED KAURAVAS,
YOU MUST HELP THE
PANDAVAS, WHO ARE YOUR
OWN BROTHERS.



FOR A FEW MOMENTS, KARNA STOOD STUNNED.

MOTHER! DURYODHANA HAS
ALWAYS HELPED ME AND SO HE
IS MY BROTHER.



AS KUNTI CONTINUED PLEADING...

MOTHER! EITHER I
OR ARJUNA WILL SUR-
VIVE THIS WAR AND
YOU WILL STILL HAVE
FIVE SONS.

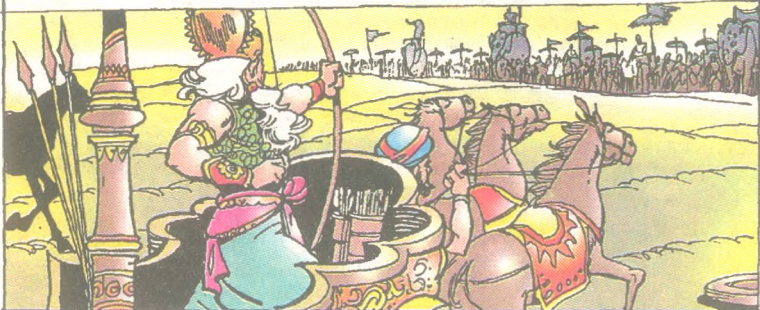


EITHER ARJUNA, OR
MYSELF MUST DIE IN
THIS WAR. YOU'LL LOSE
ONE OF US.



KUNTI LEFT KARNA IN PROFOUND
SADNESS.

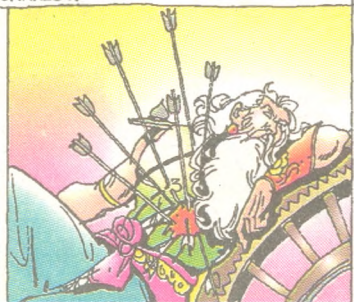
SHORTLY THE KURUKSHETRA WAR BEGAN. BHISHMA LED THE KAURAVA SIDE.



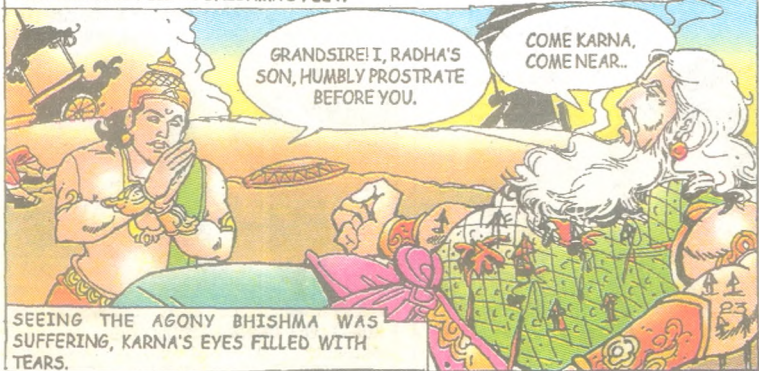
ON THE TENTH DAY OF THE BATTLE, KEEPING SIKHANDIN IN FRONT OF HIM, ARJUNA ATTACKED BHISHMA, WHO HAD TAKEN THE OATH NOT TO FIGHT ANYONE BORN OF WOMAN.



WITH ARROWS STICKING ALL OVER HIS BODY, BHISHMA FELL DOWN FROM HIS CHARIOT.



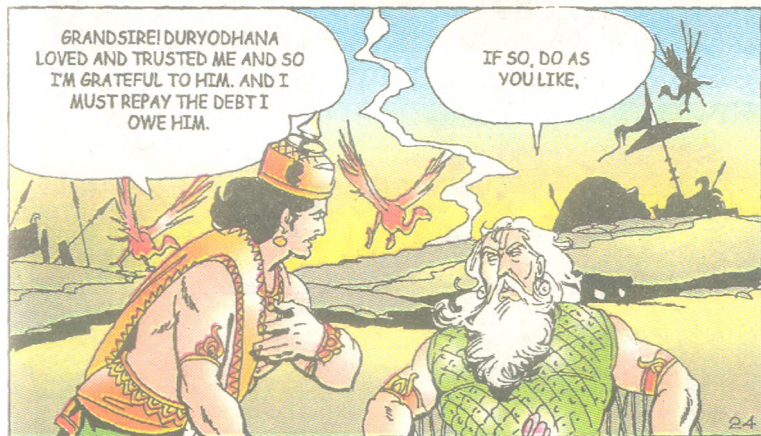
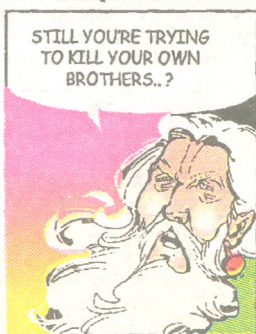
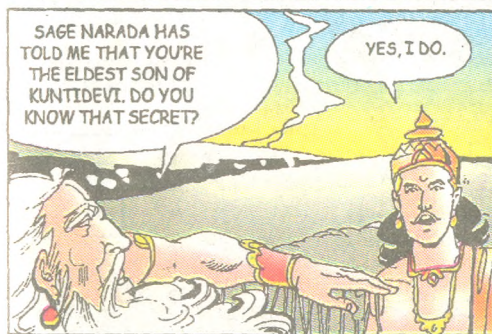
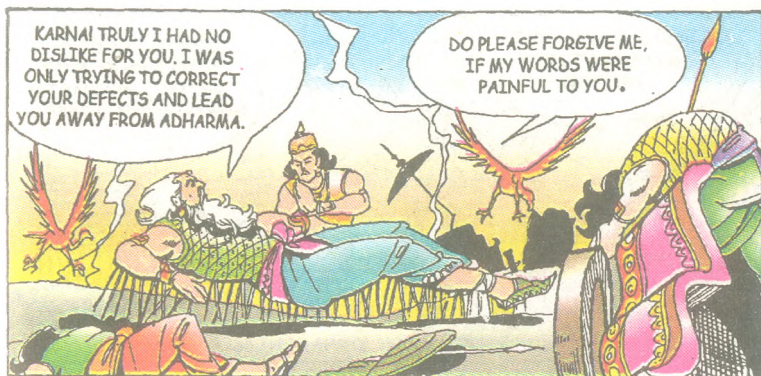
KARNA GOT NEWS THAT BHISHMA LAY WOUNDED AND DYING. HE HURRIED TO THE SPOT AND FELL AT BHISHMA'S FEET.

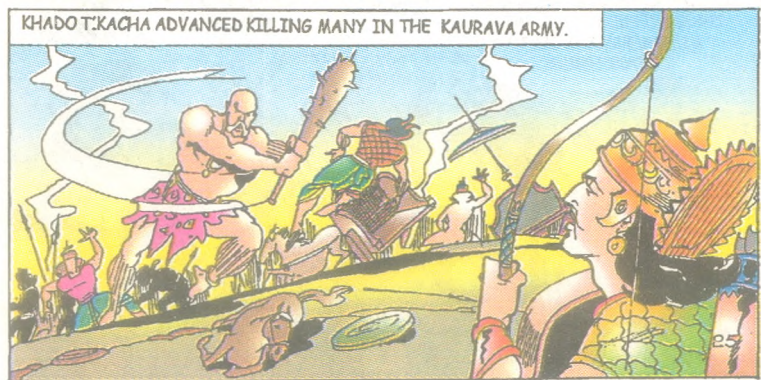
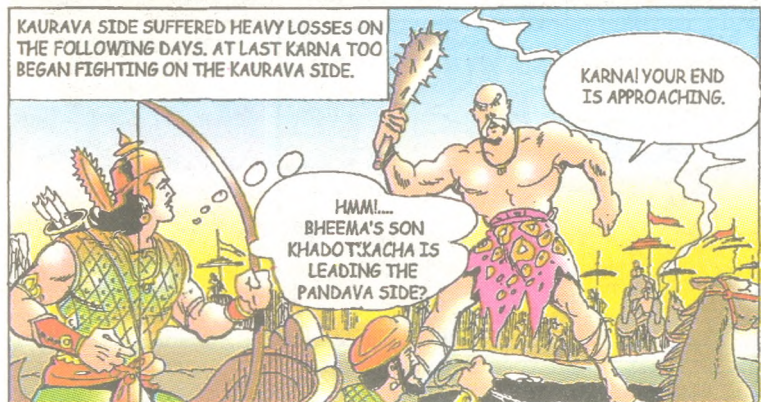
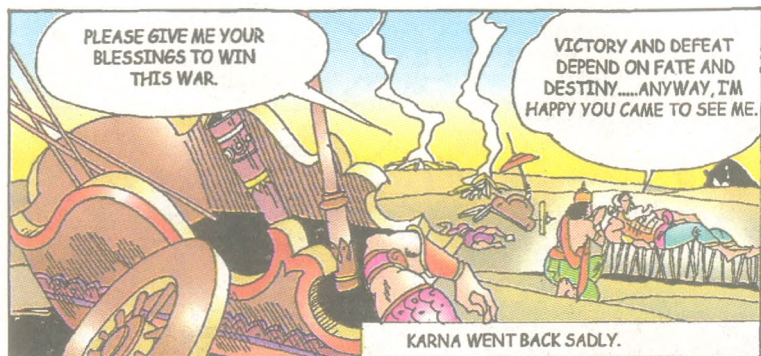


GRANDSIRE! I, RADHA'S SON, HUMBLY PROSTRATE BEFORE YOU.

COME KARNA, COME NEAR..

SEEING THE AGONY BHISHMA WAS SUFFERING, KARNA'S EYES FILLED WITH TEARS.





MANY WARRIORS OF THE KAURAVA
ARMY PERISHED UNDER THE HUGE FEET
OF KHADO TSKACHA.

HA HA!

HELP!
HELP!

RUN FOR LIFE

DURYODHANA TOO WAS FRIGHTENED.

KARNA I KILL HIM
SOMEHOW. OR
ELSE.....

.....TODAY ITSELF
HE WILL DESTROY
US.

OKAY.....
I'LL NOW USE
VYJAYANTI GIVEN
TO ME BY INDRA.

26

(To be continued)

Tales Behind Sayings

- R. K. Murthi, New Delhi

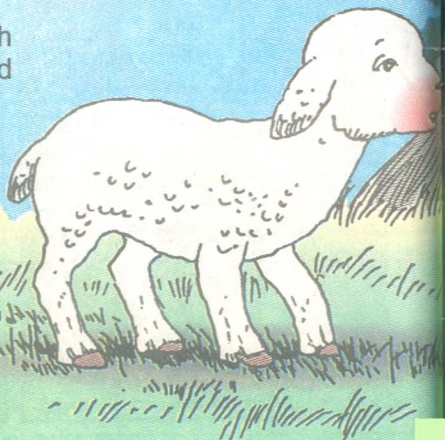
Spring was in the air. Trees had started to sprout tender leaves. The plants that formed the hedge around the huge farmhouse, at some distance from the village, close to the woods, had new leaves. Of course, some of the leaves were green. But most of them were fresh and therefore differently coloured. Some of them had a touch of copper. Others had shades of brown and red and orange. It was therefore easy to identify the fresh leaves. They gave to the hedge the touch of a rainbow.

The shepherd set out with a flock of about hundred

sheep and lambs and a couple of guard dogs to the meadows close to the woods. Here, he knew the animals would feed all day long. He took along a long stick. A shoulder bag held his lunch and also a bottle of water. The two dogs ran across, barking every time a sheep or a lamb tried to move away from the herd.

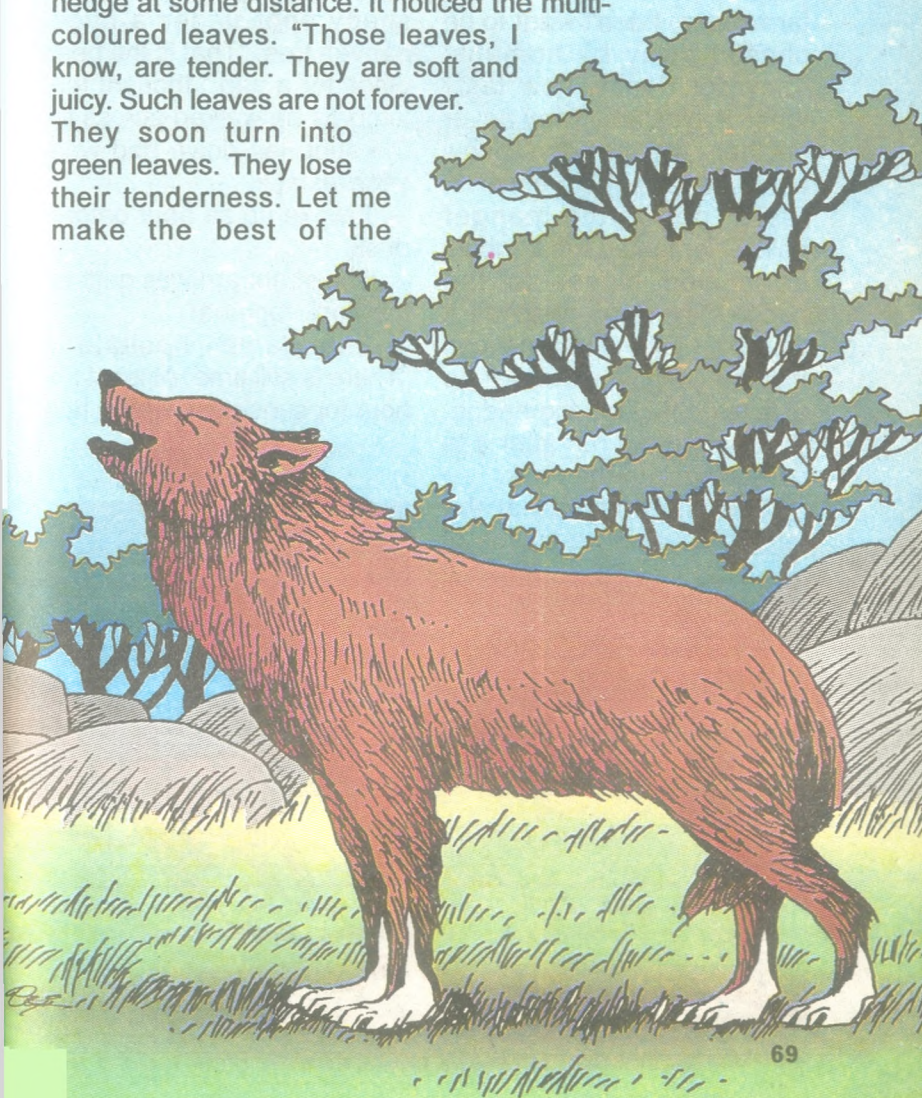
Soon the shepherd and

**Never Say
Die**



his flock reached the meadows.

The sheep started nibbling at the grass or reaching out for green leaves on plants. One of the lambs found the food tasteless. It looked out. Its eyes fell on the long hedge at some distance. It noticed the multi-coloured leaves. "Those leaves, I know, are tender. They are soft and juicy. Such leaves are not forever. They soon turn into green leaves. They lose their tenderness. Let me make the best of the



occasion. I shall stay here for as long as I can, having my fill of tender leaves. I only hope there is no one in the farmhouse. I don't want to be chased away by humans. They don't know how tasty these leaves are. They never eat them. Yet they don't allow others to taste them either. A real dog-in-the-manger policy," lamented the lamb as he moved closer to the hedge. The dogs watched it for some time. They noticed that the lamb would never be able to go beyond the hedge. So they did not run after it to bring it back to the flock.

The lamb nibbled at the tender leaves. The leaves of

the plants were just what the lamb loved to eat. It had its fill by noon. It felt sleepy. It looked out. Its eyes fell on a shady spot under a huge banyan tree. "That is the best place for a nap," thought the lamb as he walked across to the spot, lay down and was soon asleep.

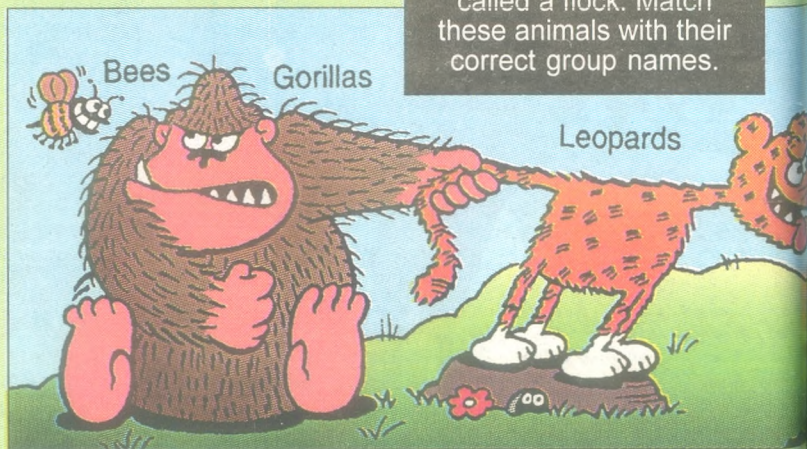
It woke up an hour before dusk.

The shepherd was getting the flock together.

The lamb hesitated. "There is still time. At least an hour for sunset, so why is the

Try It...

A group of sheep is called a flock. Match these animals with their correct group names.



shepherd in such a hurry to return home? I would stay back. I shall just spend fifteen minutes, enjoying the tender leaves. Then I will run fast and catch up with the flock, before I am missed," the lamb told itself.

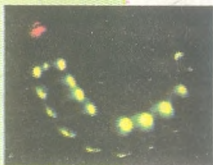
The dogs circled the sheep and the lambs. They did not spot the lamb that hid behind the big banyan tree. The shepherd started driving the flock home. The lamb came from behind the tree, went to the hedge and started eating the tender leaves.

It finally decided it was time to rejoin the flock. It turned

Did You Know?

Some animals produce their own lights, called bioluminescence. The Brazilian railroad worm has a red light on its head and green lights down its side.

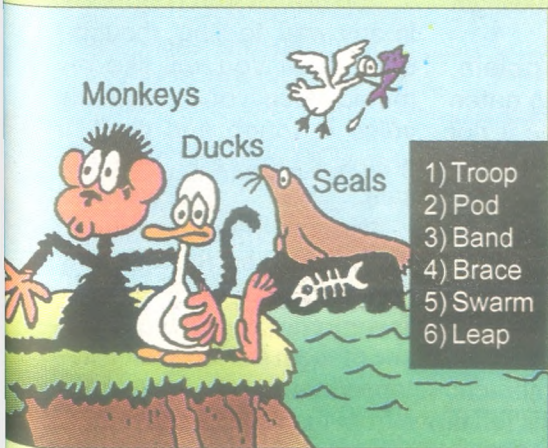
All it needs to drive on the street is a turn signal.



back, but could not move very fast because its belly was so full. It walked as fast as it could. Soon it heard the bark of the dogs at some distance. It knew it was getting close to the flock.

It was then that it saw two steely eyes watching it from the edge of the woods. A wolf was getting ready to pounce on it.

The lamb shivered with fright. "I should have returned with the flock. I did not. If only the dogs were around, the wolf would never have



dared to come close to me. What shall I do now?" the lamb wondered.

Then it remembered the advice of an old sheep. "Never say die. Fight to the very end. If the enemy is strong and powerful, find out some trick to escape the enemy. And, if that fails, fight to the bitter end. Use your horns to at least wound the enemy."

The lamb decided to use flattery to fool the wolf.

"O Great Wolf! I know you intend to make a meal of me. Tender leaves are food for lambs. Lambs are just what wolves love to eat. That is the law of nature," the lamb said.

"You said it," the wolf got closer.

"So I have no problem, when it comes to being eaten up by you. But then is it not good that you observe the custom of this land?" the lamb asked.

"What custom?"



Did You Know?

The wristwatch was invented in 1904 by Louis Cartier.

"I am told that wolves always sing merry tunes before they sit down to dine," the lamb just gathered enough courage to make a loud bleat.

"I never heard of such a practice," the wolf snarled.

"Then you must be a stranger to this land. Here wolves always sing loudly for at least five minutes before they go after their food," the lamb dug its heels in.

"So be it. It won't harm me, in any way, to sing, though I don't think you will like my music. Everyone says my voice is rough and gruff. It grates, if I may add," the wolf said.

"Nobody has told you the truth. You have a lovely

Riddles

Once 5 house lizards were crawling on the wall when all of a sudden, one of them started to sing a song. The moment it stopped singing the song, the other lizards fell down from the wall !!!!... Why?

(See page 97)

voice. Sing for five minutes. I shall enjoy the music before I die," the lamb begged.

"Here I go," the wolf began to sing loudly.

The dogs heard the rough notes produced by a wolf, from some distance. They sniffed around. The air carried the distinct smell of the wolf. Next moment they were racing across the meadows towards the woods barking loudly.

The wolf was lost in its music. So it did not notice the dogs till they came very close. "Oh my God!" the wolf bared its teeth, angrily, trying to scare the dogs. But the dogs were ferocious. There were two of them and they ran in, ready to tear the wolf to shreds. The wolf did not stay for a second more. It cart wheeled, ran for its life with the dogs chasing it right up to the edge of the woods beyond. Then they herded the lamb back to the flock.

Never again did the lamb stay out of the

flock. It knew that one might not be lucky a second time. But it was happy it did not give up hope. It was glad it remembered, in time, the tip of the old sheep, "Never say die." ■

Try It...

Which two scenes are exactly alike?



(See page 97)



**Would you
like to write for**

RASHTRA DEEPIKA
**CHILDREN'S
DIGEST**

Your favourite magazine the Children's Digest, invites quality articles, features, stories, poems, cartoons, etc., from our young readers. Please send in your pieces, duly vetted by the Head of your institution, along with your full name, age, class and school. Your stories should be typed or neatly handwritten. We will make all efforts to publish your pieces.

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**The Editor,
Rashtra Deepika
Children's Digest,
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Kottayam-686001,
Kerala.**

CHOCOLATE game

1st Prize Winners

1. M. Santoshi
No. 834, Sugun Nivas
VSR Layout, 1st Main,
Behind Tin Factory
Udaya Nagar, Bangalore - 16.
2. Bensy Isacc
TC/7/1543(4)
'Bethesda'
Vettamukku, Thirumala P. O.
Trivandrum, Kerala.

Consolation Prizes

1. Harpreet Kaur
C - 94, Deepak Medicos,
Rajbagh Colony
Sahibabad, Ghaziabad,
G. T. Road, U.P - 201005.
2. Rahul Rathore
S/o H. L. Rathore
B-173/PTS, NTPC
Urjanagar, Jhanor
Bharuch - 392215, Gujarat.
3. Minu Kumari
D/o S. K. Rai
48, Pearce Road,
E. Rly. Colony, Liluah
Howrah - 711204.

**Congratulations,
dear young
winners!**



Win
Attractive
Prizes!!!

FUN TIME

SCARECROW

Game

Hello little friends,

Here is an interesting game for you - a 'Fun Game' that brings to you wonderful gifts. So, get started and win your gifts.

Find out how many smaller words you can form from the word

SCARECROW



Attractive
Prizes!

Two entries with the highest number of words will get a surprise gift. Besides, there are three consolation prizes, too!

So rush your answers on a postcard to:

The Editor, Fun Time, Rashtra Deepika Children's Digest,
P. B. No. 7, Kottayam, Kerala.

N.B.: Don't forget to put your address on the card. Also please don't repeat any letter more than the number of times it has appeared in the word.

Talking of the Weather

The weather has a great influence on our lives. We usually plan our activities around the state of the weather, and often, our moods reflect changes in the climate. A bright, sunny day usually makes us feel cheerful, while a wet or dark day quickly dampens our spirits. It's inevitable, therefore, that words or phrases connected to the weather have become part of our everyday language. But have you ever posed to think why, for example, we say that 'it's raining cats and dogs' when it rains very heavily?

This idiom is said to have originated in England during the 15th century. At the time, people kept their pet dogs and cats in lofts just below their thatched roofs. When it began to rain heavily, the animals would be first to be affected by the rain leaking through the roofs. They would then hurriedly tumble down into the rooms below, making it seem as if it were 'raining cats and dogs.'

Another version of the origin of this

phrase is that towns and cities in medieval England had a very poor drainage system, and when it rained, all the drains would invariably flood and throw up all kinds of debris, including dead cats and dogs. So after a heavy downpour, the wet streets would look as if it had rained cats and dogs!

If we say that someone is 'saving for a rainy day,' it means that they are saving money for hard times when they might be in need. This phrase also comes from medieval England, when most jobs were farm jobs, entirely dependent on the weather. Since these could only be done in bright, sunny weather, there would be no work, and therefore no income on rainy days. So, people had to save some money to help them tide over rainy days. Similarly, 'making hay while the sun shines,' means working hard and being productive for a short time when the opportunity exists. The warmth of the sun is needed to dry grass and make it into hay, so people making hay had to work hard during the short periods when the sun shone!

If you tell someone that 'you are taking a rain check', it means that you are reserving the right to take up an offer at a later date, or more convenient time. This interesting idiom comes from 19th century America, where baseball was an extremely popular game. When rain cancelled scheduled matches, vouchers or 'rain checks' were issued to eager spectators. These vouchers could be used for re-entry to the match when it was actually played in good weather at a later

date!

Have you ever heard that someone is 'blowing hot and blowing cold?' This means that he shows enthusiasm about something one moment, and reluctance in the next. This unusual expression comes from a story in Aesop's fables.

On a cold day, a satyr or a spirit of the woods, came across a man who was blowing on his fingers to keep them warm. Taking pity on him, the satyr took him home, and gave him a bowl of soup. Since the soup was very hot,

Did You Know?

The word "monsoon" comes from the Arabic word for season.

the man started blowing on it to cool it off. When he saw this, the satyr grew very angry, and threw the man out of his house. He wanted nothing to do with a man who blew hot and cold in the same breath!

Isn't it a wonderful feeling when you are feeling blissfully happy or are 'on cloud nine?'

Do you know that this expression comes from the United States Weather Bureau? During the 1930s, the bureau described clouds in arithmetic sequence. Level nine described the very



highest, Cumulonimbus clouds, which can reach 30,000-40,000 feet, and appear as glorious white mountains piled high up in the sky. So, if you were on cloud nine, you were at the very peak of existence!

The famous British poet Milton first used the words 'every cloud has a silver lining' in 1634. This means that something positive can be found in even the darkest situations. Milton must have noticed that even if the sun is behind a dark cloud, light shines out around its edges like a silver lining, making it look beautiful.

And finally, if one is 'under the weather', it means that that one is not feeling too well. Do you know that this expression originally came from ships at sea? Passengers travelling by ship often became seasick when their ship ran into bad weather or rough seas. Seasickness was also caused by the constant rocking motion of the ship, so passengers who were unwell would be sent to rest below the deck, which provided shelter from the weather!

Weather Words

Blizzard: A severe snowstorm with strong winds.

Dew: Tiny drops of water that condense on cold objects near to the ground.

Fog: Ground-level cloud - visibility less than 1km.

Frost: Ice crystals or frozen particles of moisture that form on cold surfaces.

Hail: Pellets of ice that fall during storms.

Mist: Thin fog - visibility 1 to 2 km

Precipitation: Rain, drizzle, hail, or snow.

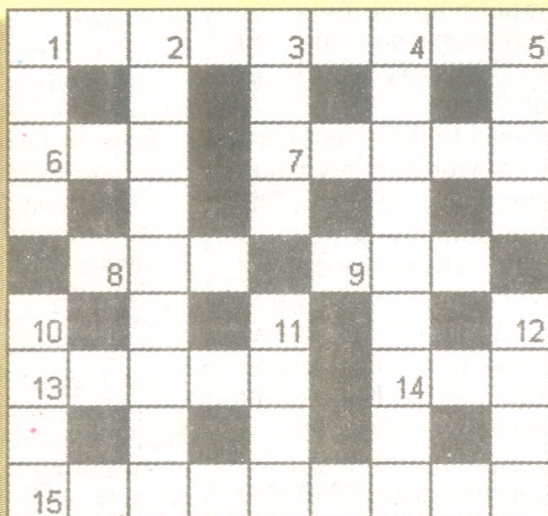
Rainbow: A seven-coloured arc that forms in the sky when sunlight shines through raindrops.

Squall: A sudden increase in wind, accompanied by rain.

Waterspout: A tornado that forms over an ocean or lake, sucking up water.

Crossword

- K. S. Geethavani, Coimbatore



Across:

1. & 10 Down. Children's classic by A. A. Milne (6-3-4)
6. Distant (3)
7. Egg - - - - Pupa - Adult butterfly (5)
8. Timid (3)
9. Everyone, everything (3)
13. Frequently (5)
14. Anger (3)
15. Announcer, herald, forerunner (9)

Down:

1. King : Queen as Husband : - - - - (4)
2. Polaris (5,4)
3. Small island (4)
4. Exciting (9)
5. Test (4)
10. See 1 Across
11. Prefix meaning opposite or against (4)
12. Water drop from the eye; rip apart (4)

(See page 97)

The Adventures of Robin Hood - 4

You have already read how the king had come to set a reward of two hundred pounds on Robin Hood's head after the latter had killed a forester, and how the Sheriff of Nottingham was determined to catch Robin, both for the reward, and because the slain forester was his relative.

Now the Sheriff had no idea of Robin's might, but thought that he might serve a warrant for his arrest, as he could upon any other man that had broken the laws. So, he offered a reward of 80 pounds to anyone who would serve the warrant.

But the people of Nottingham knew more of Robin Hood and his doings than the Sheriff did, and laughed in their sleeves at the very thought of serving a warrant on the brave outlaw. The Sheriff's offer found no takers.

After a fortnight-long wait, the Sheriff concluded that all Nottingham men were cowards,



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and decided to look elsewhere for a man brave enough to serve the arrest warrant on Robin Hood. Summoning a trusted messenger, he sent him to Lincoln Town on this errand.

The messenger rode along the highway. It was a hot day, and he felt thirsty. Soon he came across an inn named 'Sign of the Blue Boar'. Its shady, cool environs were inviting, and the prospect of a drink was most pleasant. So he dismounted and went in, calling for

a pot of ale to refresh his thirsty throat.

His eyes fell on a jovial party – a tinker, two friars and six of the king's foresters, all drinking ale and singing merrily. The jolly tinker appeared to be the life and soul of the party. Near him were his bag, hammer and thick, knotted cudgel.

Seeing the tired stranger, one of the foresters invited him to join their party. He gratefully accepted. Before long, he was comfortably ensconced in their midst, telling them all about his errand.

On hearing the story of how all shrank from confronting Robin Hood, the tinker burst out laughing and declared, "No one can beat me in a duel. If Robin Hood is brave, I'm braver; if he's sly, I'm slyer! If I ever meet him, I'll smash him to a pulp! I've defeated greater heroes."

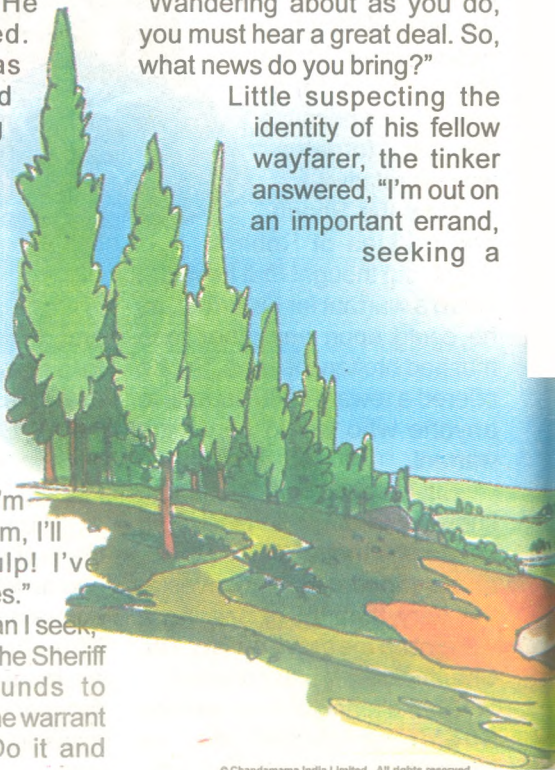
"Then you're the man I seek," said the messenger. "The Sheriff has offered 80 pounds to whosoever can serve the warrant upon Robin Hood. Do it and

collect your reward." The tinker agreed.

A few days later, Robin Hood was on his way to Nottingham. As he walked down a shady lane, he spotted a tinker coming, singing merrily. On his back hung his bag and his hammer, and in his hand was a stout staff, full six feet long.

"Hello, friend," said Robin Hood, falling into step with him. "Wandering about as you do, you must hear a great deal. So, what news do you bring?"

Little suspecting the identity of his fellow wayfarer, the tinker answered, "I'm out on an important errand, seeking a



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bold outlaw whom people here call Robin Hood. I have, in my bag, a warrant from the Sheriff of Nottingham to catch him, and it would be worth 80 pounds to me if I could find him. If he didn't accept it, I would beat him senseless! But you live here — perhaps you know him yourself?"

"Oh, I do; I've seen him this very morning," said sly Robin. "But you watch out for him, Tinker; I'm told he's a sly thief. Watch your warrant, or he may steal it out of your bag!"

"Let him try — I would kill him!" cried the tinker. "But what does he look like?"

"Somewhat like myself," replied Robin laughingly. "He has blue eyes like

mine, and his height and build and age, too, are about the same."

"Oh!" exclaimed the tinker in surprise, "You're only a boy. From the way Nottingham people fear him, I'd expected him to be a great ruffian!"

"He's not as old or as hefty as you, but people say he's a good fighter," said Robin.

The tinker then boasted of his own duelling skills, and claimed that Robin Hood could never be a match for him. He then promised Robin 10 of the 80 pounds he would get as his reward, if he would show him the outlaw.

Robin agreed. By then, they had reached the Sign of the Blue Boar, and he invited the tinker in for a drink.

Robin and his men were regular customers at the inn. However, the innkeeper was a man who knew when to keep his mouth shut; so, when Robin walked in with his fellow-traveller, he gave no sign of ever having seen Robin before. Robin soon had the tinker drinking pot after pot of strong ale, while he himself drank only enough to wet his lips.



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The tinker burst into a song, but after a while his tongue slurred; his head drooped, and he fell into a drunken slumber.

When the tinker woke up late in the evening, he looked around for his merry companion, but he was missing. Then, to his great consternation, he discovered that the Sheriff's warrant was missing, too!

"That fellow promised to lead me to Robin Hood, and he's stolen the warrant the Sheriff gave me for his arrest! Where's he?" he demanded of the innkeeper.

"The man with you? Do you mean Robin Hood?" asked the innkeeper in response.

"What! Was he Robin Hood himself? Why didn't you tell me that at the beginning?" roared the tinker in a rage.

"Why, I thought you knew," said the innkeeper with a sly smile.

Swearing revenge on Robin Hood, the tinker grabbed his things, and

rushed out.

It was not long before he ran into the outlaw again. "How are you, my friend?" asked Robin laughingly.

For an answer, the tinker picked up his cudgel and charged at him. Robin defended himself with his staff. More furious than ever, the tinker hit him again with all his might. Robin warded off two of his strokes, but his staff broke at the third blow, and he was at the tinker's mercy.

Then Robin took his horn and blew three mighty blasts on it. His men immediately came rushing to his aid. Seeing their master in trouble, they seized the tinker. But Robin cried, "Don't hurt him! He's a brave, fine fellow and a good singer, and he'll be a welcome addition to our band."

He asked the tinker if he would like to join him, and the tinker agreed, for, he was an adventure-loving man and respected the outlaw who had got the better of him.

(To continue)



Towards Better English

Hitler's Tongue

More people speak German as their mother tongue than any other language in the European Economic Community. Inevitably, some German words have found their way into English.

The word *wanderlust*, meaning 'a yearning to travel', is the product of compounding two German words, *wandern* and *lust*. *Wandern* means to rove, and *lust* is to desire or wish. Heroes like Odysseus, Gulliver, Sinbad and Robinson Crusoe have been immortalised by their wanderlust.

Snorkel, a breathing-tube used by underwater swimmers, comes from the German *schnorchel* meaning snort.

Another common word is *poltergeist*. It comes from *poltern* and *geist*. *Poltern* means rattle and *geist* means ghost. A ghost that manifests itself by noises, rappings, and the creation of disorder, mischievously causing physical damage is hence called a poltergeist.

Quite often reviews of musical concerts contain lines like, "*The operetta contained plenty of Viennese schmaltz.*" Melted fat or grease in German was *schmaltz*. Over the years, an overdose of sentimentality, especially in music came to be known as *schmaltz*.

Persons who became words

FRANGIPANI

Marquis Muzio Frangipani was an Italian nobleman of the 16th century. While living in Paris, he created a perfume for scenting gloves based on bitter almonds, which was named frangipani after its creator. The scent became very popular. Parisian pastry cooks tried to cash in on its popularity by adding ground almonds to the custard they used for filling tartlets which were named after the marquis. When the frangipani flower (*Plumeria rubra*) was discovered, its heady fragrance reminded people of the glove perfume, and it was named frangipani after the perfume. Thus, the Marquis lent his name to two things – the frangipani flower and the Frangipane, a rich pastry cream flavoured with ground almonds and used for filling or topping pastries and cakes.

TROUBLE

SONU WAS ABOUT TO GO TO PLAY. BUT HIS FATHER-

PLAY, PLAY, PLAY,
ALL THE TIME. DON'T YOU
SEE OTHER CHILDREN WHO
WORK HARD.

ALL BECAUSE YOU
GREW UP WITHOUT KNOWING
WHAT TROUBLE IS.

WHO SAID SO?
I AM THE ONE WHO TAKES
THE MOST TROUBLE IN
THE CLASS.

WHAT?

REALLY! WHEN
EVERYBODY SITS I STAND
UP ON THE BENCH.

© JINGLE BELL CREATIONS

Lepakshi Temple



The temple of Veerabhadra in Lepakshi, in Anantapur district, is a veritable treasure trove of painting and sculpture. Legend has it that Virupanna and his brother Veeranna, chieftains of the Vijayanagar kingdom, built the temple in A.D. 1531. Accused of overspending, they were summoned by the king. But before he could punish them, Virupanna gouged his eyes out and threw them against the temple wall. The act made Virupanna 'lopa akshi' (one who lost his eyes), which in due course became Lepakshi.

This 16th century edifice is a collection of impressive frescoes, and intricately carved sculptures and ornate pillars. It is divided into three parts - the *Mukhamandapa*, the *Ardhamandapa* and the *Kalyanamandapa*. Pyramidal brick towers rise above the main shrine. There are narrative illustrations on the south walls representing Shiva's legends, including Arjuna's penance. In the principal sanctuary is a life-size Veerabhadra decked with skulls and carrying weapons, appropriate to the form of the angry Shiva. The *Kalyanamandapa* has a "hall of creepers" made up of 42 pillars. To the south of the main shrine is a huge Nagalingam, standing on a granite block shrouded by a seven headed cobra, magnificently carved out of rock. About 200 m north-east of the temple stands a massive sculpture of Shiva's bull Nandi, carved out of a single granite boulder, 5m high and 8m long.

The FAX Machine

Transmitting images using telephone lines did not become common practice until the late 1980's, but the technology dates back to the nineteenth century. In 1843 in England, Alexander Bain (1818-1903), a Scottish clock-mechanic, invented an early fax machine. His invention had two pens that were connected to two pendulums. The pendulums were joined to a wire, which could reproduce writing on an electrically-conductive surface.

In 1862, the Italian physicist Giovanni Caselli built a machine he called a "pantelegraph" (the word is a

combination of "pantograph", a tool that copies drawing, and "telegraph", a machine that sends messages over a wire.) His machine was based

on Bain's invention, but also included a "synchronizing apparatus" to help two machines work together.

Giovanni Caselli was an Italian priest. He was crazy about science and went

about searching books and journals on science. He even converted his residence into a laboratory where all sorts of equipment and tools lay scattered about. He was so absorbed with science that people regarded him an eccentric.



Alexander Bain

A new invention had just captured public attention. Called the telegraph, it was at that time a wonderful development that revolutionized communications. But Fr. Caselli realized there were many limitations with the telegraph. Messages could of course be sent but not documents in their original form. Moreover only trained persons could send them as well as receive them and translate the code language at the other end.

He experimented for seven long years. He set up the model of a telegraph system with wires, batteries and other equipment. People laughed at him for always pottering about in his lab among the forest of wires and batteries and clocks. Finally he arrived at his invention and called it the pantelegraph. With it he succeeded in sending an actual copy or facsimile, of a document or letter over

Did You Know?

The full name of the fax machine is the "telefacsimile" machine. A facsimile is "an exact copy". A fax machine reads an image from paper, then sends the image over a telephone line, where another fax machine receives it and prints out a copy.

long distances. The device reproduced handwritten messages and other documents, drawings and pictures. While in the telegraph a single wire could carry only one message at a time, in the pantelegraph many messages could be



sent through one wire.

The new system was first tried in France. The French government tried it to send messages from Paris to Lyon by setting up a FAX line. It was a great success. The FAX transmitted forty documents in just one hour. Impressed, the French government set

up several FAX lines. It soon spread to other countries as well.

With the advance of technology the rather cumbersome equipment of the pantelograph was replaced by the modern, small, portable FAX machine. ■

Mammal Extremes

- Fastest mammal (also the fastest land animal): the cheetah (60-70 mph = 97-110 kph)
- Slowest mammal - the sloth (less than 1 mph, or 2 kph)
- Biggest mammal, biggest animal that ever lived on Earth - the blue whale
- Biggest land mammal- the African Elephant
- Tallest mammal - the giraffe
- Smallest mammals - the pygmy shrew (weighing 1.2-2.7 gm) and the bumblebee bat (weighing about 2 gm)
- Loudest mammal - the Blue Whale. The second loudest is the Howler Monkey.
- Smallest newborns - marsupials (pouched mammals, like the kangaroo)
- Smelliest mammal - the striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)
- The only venomous mammals - duckbilled platypus (males only), several species of shrews, and the Solenodon
- Fat - The blue whale has the thickest layer of blubber, but ringed seal pups have the greatest percentage of fat (about 50 %).



Catchy Quotes

- We Learn . . .

- 10% of what we read
 - 20% of what we hear
 - 30% of what we see
 - 50% of what we see and hear
 - 70% of what we discuss
 - 80% of what we experience
 - 95% of what we teach others.



- William Glasser

- I am, indeed, a king, because I know how to rule myself.

- Pietro Aretino

- More gold has been mined from the thoughts of men than has been taken from the earth.

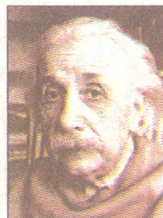
- Napoleon Hill

- Before God we are all equally wise - and equally foolish.

- Albert Einstein

- It is always wise to look ahead, but difficult to look further than you can see.

- Winston Churchill



- Men and women are limited not by the place of their birth, nor by the colour of their skin, but by the size of their hope.

- John Johnson

- If you hear that someone is speaking ill of you, instead of trying to defend yourself you should say: "He obviously does not know me very well, since there are so many other faults he could have mentioned."

- Epictetus

- Be an opener of doors.

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

- The shortest answer is doing the thing.

-Ernest Hemingway





It is election time in Vanpur Forest! Candidates are busy sticking posters and canvassing support.

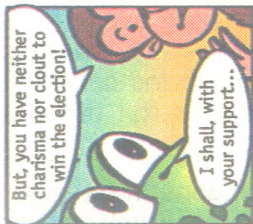


There's something different about this year's election.

Friends, I've decided to stand for the post of Art and Cultural Secretary!

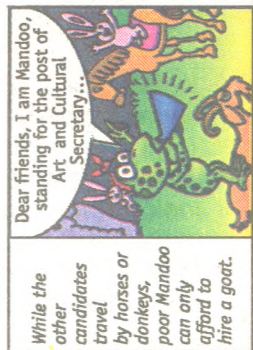


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Forget it! We don't approve of your crazy scheme. Count us both out!

Mandoo is first baffled, then furious.



MANDOO-CD 25/1



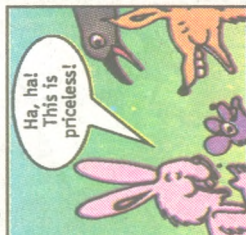
Finally they all walk off.



My goodness! I haven't had this much fun for a long time!



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Once again, all the animals have a hearty laugh at Mando's expense, and the meeting ends without his saying anything!



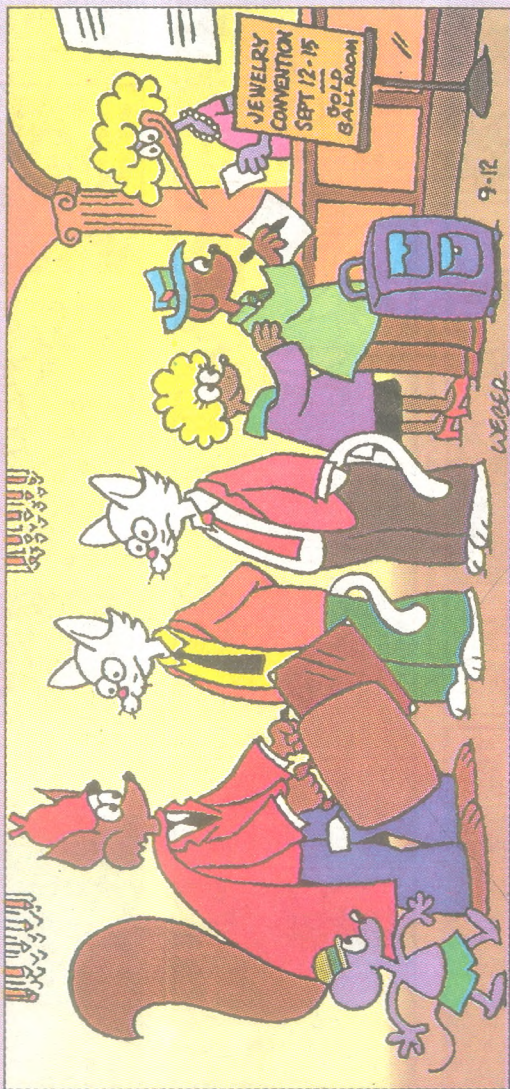
MANDOO-CD 25/2



But when the election results come, he's in for a big surprise!



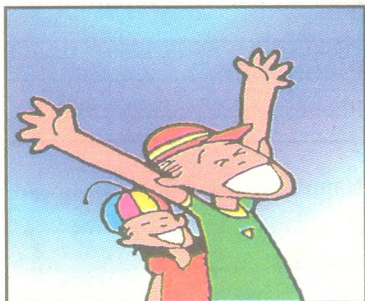
Slylock Fox



A jewelry convention is being held at the Bilkmore Hotel. Slylock received a tip that a thief is planning to rob the conventioners. Both of these cats fit the tipster's description. Slylock offered to carry their luggage. How will that help determine which one is the thief?

(See page 97)

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN



Rashtra Deepika Children's Digest offers you a unique opportunity to **earn** for 10 annual subscriptions.

(Please write in capitals)

Name:..... Address:..... Pin:..... Phone:.....	Name:..... Address:..... Pin:..... Phone:.....
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Name:..... Address:..... Pin:..... Phone:.....	Name:..... Address:..... Pin:..... Phone:.....

Signature:.....Canvassed by (name):.....
 Address:.....

 E-mail:.....Phone:.....

Answers

QUIZ OF THE MONTH

1. Gautama Buddha.
2. Roman festival of Purification
3. The abdication of King Louis Philippe.
4. She gave up her royal title.
5. Year of Dog.
6. Jupiter.
7. All things originated from water.
8. Japan.
9. 1860.
10. Heraea games.
11. Sachin Khedekar
12. Sea of Tiberias or Lake of Gennesaret.
13. Albania.

LETTERS PUZZLE

Answer: Postbox

RIDDLE

Page 14

The letter "e", which is the most common letter in the English language, does not appear once in the long paragraph.

Page 56

Answer: The third. Lions that haven't eaten in three years are dead.

Page 72

Coz, they all started clapping!!!!

TRUE OR FALSE

1) True 2) True 3) False. In addition to plants, sea turtles eat jellyfish, squids, mollusks and other animals. 4) False. All sea turtles lay eggs on land.

TRY IT...

Page 58

Sun, leaf, flight, path, spider's leg, rock and web.

Page 70

- 1) Monkeys
- 2) Seals
- 3) Gorillas
- 4) Ducks
- 5) Bees
- 6) Leopards

Page 73

Numbers 4 and 5.

CROSSWORD

Across : 1.&10 D. Winnie-the-Pooh 6. Far 7. Larva 8. Shy 9. All 13. Often 14. Ire 15. Harbinger

Down: 1. Wife 2. North Star 3. Isle 4. Thrilling 5. Exam 10. Pooh 11. Anti 12. Tear

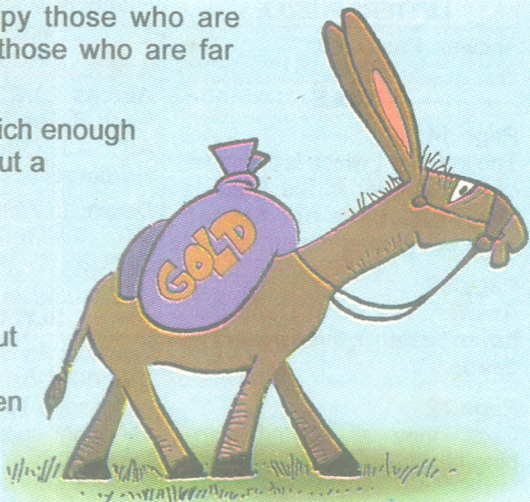
SLYLOCK FOX

Solution: As Slylock suspected, the thief brought an empty suitcase to fill with jewelry. The very light suitcase belonged to the thief.

Proverbs



- When a blind man carries a lame man, both go forward.
- A good painter need not give a name to his picture, a bad one must.
- Learning is a treasure that will follow its owner everywhere.
- Never trust the man who tells you all his troubles but keeps from you all his joys.
- Look for the good, not the evil, in the conduct of members of the family.
- Make happy those who are near, and those who are far will come.
- No one is rich enough to do without a neighbour.
- An ass is but an ass, though laden with gold.



Be Grateful

If you woke up this morning with more health than illness, you are more blessed than the millions who will not survive the week.

If you have food in your refrigerator, clothes on your back, a roof over your head and a place to sleep, you are richer than 75% of this world.

If you have money in the bank or in your purse, you are among the top 8% of the world's wealthy.

If you hold up your head with a smile on your face and are truly thankful, you are blessed because the majority can, but most do not.

